The Centre Reporter.

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DR. SCHUYLER TALKS

ON LOVE TO HIS SUNDAY MORNING AUDIENCE.

A Sketch of the Second Sermon of a Series on the Subject.

Text:—Love suffereth long, and is kind; love envieth not; love vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up, doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not its own:—I Cor. 13:4, 5, R. V.

The sermon is one of a brief series on love in its relation to character, as taught in I Cor. 13. The first of the series was preached on the previous Sabbath. Indebtedness to Prof. Drummond was then acknowledged, and all advised to get and read his booklet entitled "The Greatest Thing in the World." It was also explained that by love is meant not that feeling of compassion which some have in mind when they say God will not punish even the impenitent sinner. True love is in harmony with the demand for strictest justice, and can be angry and sin not.

In the sermon on the first three verses of the chapter it was shown that nothing will take the place of love in building an enduring character, a character that will meet with God's approval; love is necessary to admission to Heaven. In this sermon the theme is the kind of character that love produces.

1. Love makes its possessor patient, "Love suffereth long." Patience is indispensable to him who would live happily and successfully. Men of many minds meet and jostle one another. Our most cherished plans, plans even for the general good, are defeated or diminished in effectiveness by the opposition or indifferance of others. In a multitude of ways our forbearance is tried, but it is better for all interests that we "bear all things, endure all things." We must go to the home for the best examples of human patience. For a mother to bear and bring to maturity the best child requires an immense amount of patience, of toil and self denial; but when the mature child proves ungrateful to the one who gave him life, adds to instead of taking from her burdens, disgraces her again and again, who can measure her disappointment, the burden of her soul? Hence when we see such an unhappy mother bearing it all without a murmur, an unkind or reproachful word, meeting all with only tender appeals and admonitions; we have an example of patience excelled only by God in his gracious forbearance with sinful man. We ask ourselves how can she be so patient? The answer is, she loves him. "Love suffereth long."

2. Love makes its possessor kind. "Love is kind." Kind is, as a word, from the same root as kin, kindred. It reminds us of what Paul told the polished Athenians, that God "hath made of one blood all nations of men," of Jesus' teaching that God is our Father. If God be man's Father, then all men are brethren and constitute one great family. Kindness is brotherliness. The most Christian earthly institution is the family. We all know well how children of the same parents should treat one another. To be kind is to treat all men in the same way.

We may be unkind in many ways, but the most insidious way is in the use of the tongue. Tongue unkindness is the great temptation of our fallen humanity. In all men there is both good and evil. Search the dens of deepest iniquity the world over and you will not find a man utterly destitute of good. Now, two courses are open to us. We may have a hawk's eye for the evil that is in the men we know and roll it as a sweet morsel under the tongue to be exhibited on all occasions—when the evil doer is not present. That is unkind and indicates a lack of love; and it does no good. No man was ever regenerated by his neighbors feasting on his evil deeds. It often is our duty to tell our fellow men of their sins; but it should be done in private, in sympathetic tenderness; done as the loving mother rebukes her wayward child, in the spirit of Christ; that may do much good, especially if it be followed by the second course open to us, that is, by diligently searching out the offender's good deeds and commending them before men. That is kind, that is the way of love. That this course is not more natural to us is an evidence of our depravity, of the distance we have fallen from the love in which man was created.

3. Again love makes its possessor generous. "Love envieth not." We are ever meeting people who have what we would like to have. They are doing the same work, but meet with greater success, or they are praised while we are unnoticed. Fortune smiles on these and not on us, and there seems to be no good reason for her favoritism. It is not easy to feel kindly towards these, to suppress envious emotions, and yet envy does no good, it only adds to the unhappiness of the heart that harbors it; stings the bosom that warms it into life. Happy is the generous heart and loved by all men. The way to acquire it is to love.

4. Love makes its possessor humble. "Love vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up." There is nothing that the Bible commends more than humility; nothing that it condemns more unsparingly than pride. "Pride goeth before destruction." "Whosoever exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted." The speaker of these last words himself gave us a transcended example of lowliness and meekness. Our beloved martyred president Lincoln was fond of repeating these lines:

"Oh why should the spirit of mortal be proud?
Like a fast-flitting meteor, a fast-flying cloud,
A flash of the lightning, a break of the wave,
He passes from life to his rest in the grave."

We all honor him for taking this view of life; and yet though God and man commend humility, pride is ever asserting itself. The most sacred calling will not keep one from it. Pastors, good men in other respects, are sometimes found boasting of what they have done, forgetting for the time being that all success is of the Lord. Our modern church papers and the book of the Acts are in great contrast. In the former we read that pastor so-and-so has added to this and that church during his ministry a certain number; in the latter we read, "The Lord added to the church daily." Now, all vaunting and puffing up of men wherever found evidences a lack of love, and the remedy is more and purer love.

5- Love makes also its possessor courteous. "Love doth not behave itself unseemly." Cultured manners are in every way to be desired; but there is a polish of the books and the schools which, though pleasing to the uninitiated, becomes unseemly when it is discovered that there is an unlovely heart beneath. On the other hand he who has never read a book on etiquette will not offend the truly refined, if his heart be overflowing with love to God and man. It is said that the poet Burns, a peasant ploughman, whose home was a humble cottage, was welcomed in the refined circles of royalty and the aristocratic and was at home there. His only teacher of good manners was the great love he had for everything lovable.

Some men seem to pride themselves on their lack of culture, and their friends apologize for them by saying they are good at heart. It is to be feared that in such cases love has not full possession of the heart.

6. Love makes an unselfish character. "Love seeketh not her own." Selfishness is the fountain of all sin. The world is kept in one continuous turmoil by those who are seeking their own. Love prompts to more than the giving up of one's own. That is often comparatively easy, since possession shows the value of a thing may be much less than we thought while in pursuit. But love gives up the pursuit of one's own in devotion to better things. Love makes possible obedience to the divine injunction, "Let no man seek his own, but each his neighbor's good." This is the highway to better things for earth.

So far we are taught that love produces a patient, kind, generous, humble courteous, unselfish character, a character admired by all. If we are wanting in any of these elements two things are evident, there is a defect in our love, and we need more of "the love of God shed abroad in our hearts through the Holy Ghost."

The subject will be continued next Sabbath.

Seriously Ill at Pine Grove.

Lowell Smith is seriously ill and has been in that condition for some time. He suffers greatly from a growth in the right side which at present is threatening his life. In the early spring the young man was taken to Philadelphia for treatment, but an operation was impossible, owing to the fact that the growth had united with arteries.

New Advertisers.

New advertisers in the Reporter this week are Messrs. Meyer & Musser, Centre Hall, general merchants; J. T. Lee, carriage and wagon builder; J. F. Smith, general merchant; Leiberman, Cash clothing House, Bellefonte; O. T. Corman, general merchant, produce and poultry dealer, Spring Mills; Power's Shoe Company, Bellefonte.

Married Wednesday Night.

A quiet little wedding took place Wednesday evening at the home of the bride in Centre Hall, the principals being Jacob B. Edmiston, of State College, and Miss Anna Gregg, daughter of Col. Andrew Gregg, deceased. A few of the closest friends of the bride's family witnessed the ceremonies which were conducted by Rev. J. M. Rearick, of the Lutheran church. The usual festivities on such occasions followed. The couple have the best wishes of all.

DEATHS.

Brief Mention of Recent Deaths in Centre County.

GRANT SHAFFER.

Grant Shaffer died at the Johnstown hospital Saturday night of typhoid fever, and was taken to his home in Madisonburg for burial. Deceased was working on a lumber job in the Alleghenies when he took sick. He was a son of David Shaffer and was about thirty years of age. William F. Rishel, of Farmers Mills, hearing of Mr. Shaffer's illness, went to Johnstown to look after his wants, but he lived only a few hours after his friend's arrival.

MRS. MARY N. SEARSON.

Mrs. Mary N. Searson, wife of Mr. James Searson, of near Boalsburg, died Saturday morning at one o'clock, from a complication of diseases. Mrs. Searson, whose maiden name was Aston, leaves two sons, Thomas, in the west; Harvey, at Greensburg, and George at home, and one daughter, Bessie, at home. The deceased was aged 62 years, 1 month, and 16 days. She was a member of the Reformed church, Rev. A. A. Black pastor, and was buried at Boalsburg.

WILLIAM STOVER.

William Stover, a well-to-do farmer, residing on the Brockerhoff farm, near Bellefonte, died Friday morning at eight o'clock after a week's illness from typhoid fever. He was forty-eight years of age and leaves a wife and seven children. Two brothers also survive, Martin, of Axemann, and Daniel, of Coleville. The funeral took place Sunday morning from his late residence. Interment in Meyer's cemetery.

REV. WEBER.

It was a shock to hear of the death of Rev. Guerny Weber, at Salisbury, N. C. He had been ill with typhoid fever for several months and was on a fair way to recovery when he took a relapse and died. Rev. Weber was well known about Rebersburg, having spent his boyhood days in that town. He was a model young man, and his early demise cast a gloom over all who knew him.

Marriage Licenses.

Benner Fye and Mary Eckley, Bellefonte.

Bruce W. Rossman, Penn Hall, and Lizzie Koch, of Fairbrook.

Samuel G. Snyder and Ida M. Snavely, Coburn.

Wm. Morgan, Clearfield county, and Verna L. Marks, Philipsburg.

Joseph B. Edminston, State College, and Annie E. Gregg, Centre Hall.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

Wm. M. Rockefeller et ux to Jeremiah Cooper, dated Sept. 10, 1859, 375 acres in Miles township for $1000.

Jeremiah Cooper et ux to Jacob Seasholtz, dated July 2, 1866, 375 acres in Miles for $1000.

F. J. Weaver, Ex'r to Aaron D. Weaver, dated April 17, 1900, 40 acres

Walker Farm Not Sold.

The farm of Wm. Walker, deceased, located near Rebersburg, was up for sale Tuesday but was not sold. There was a bid of near $7,000 on the one hundred and seventy-two acres, but the executors would not sell at that price. Twenty-two acres of woodland, a chopping, south of the Gramley school house, belonging to the same estate, was sold at $1.50 per acre, to Elias Breon.

Farmers of western Cumberland county are alarmed over the presence of a worm which is destroying the wheat.

December 15 the U. S. Civil Service commission will hold examinations in Bellefonte. The nature of the examination is a test of practical general intelligence, and of adaptability in post-office work. The age limitations for this examination are as follows: Age for clerk, eighteen years; carrier, between twenty-one and forty.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway, "Florida and West India Shore Line," is Positively the Shortest Route to Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and All Fla. Points.

Double daily service and through Pullman drawing room and buffet sleeping cars from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond. Round trip winter tourist excursion ticket are now no sale at all principal points to Jacksonville, Tampa and all other Flor ida points. Trains arrive and depart at Pennsylvania Railroad stations. For further information call on or address W. C. Shoemaker, General Eastern Passenger Agent, 1206 Broadway, New York.

Oyster Supper in Grange Arcadia Thanksgiving evening.

The advance agent of prosperity is still a long way ahead of his show.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

COMMITTEES WORK FOR INSTITUTE'S SUCCESS.

The Program Committee Met in the Reporter Office Friday and Partially Performed Its Work.

The committee to arrange the program for the Farmers' Institute to be held at Centre Hall Friday and Saturday, January 11 and 12 met in the Reporter office and performed a large part of the work. All members of the committee except J. J. Arney, permanent chairman of the local organization, were present and are the following gentlemen: James A. Keller, chairman; G. L. Goodhart, S. Asher Sankey, John Heckman.

As the season is approaching for holding these institutes throughout the country, farmers should be making preparation to give their special attention to every detail in the arrangements that will contribute to the success of those institutes, and from which they will derive the greatest benefits in the line of successful agriculture.

The American farmer should be awake to the fact that he belongs to the industrial and commercial life of the world that teems about him, prolific of new economies and inventions and discoveries; that he, too, has reached the turning of the way, and must put into daily practice the best brain as well as the best brawn at his command. Once the man who could with greatest deftness turn a furrow, or swing a cradle or a scythe, or pitch the most hay in a day was the best farmer. Now the man who knows the most about the nature of his soil, the most thoroughly informed in the science of animal husbandry, the best posted on the laws of feeding and who produces the best milk and the most flesh, who knows how to direct the work of others and bring the season's work to a successful conclusion and then knows best how and when to market the results—such a farmer is today looked up to by his fellows, and it is he who scores "success" at the goal. And these organizations are social expressions of this advancement, intended to make the progress universal—an effort at improvement in whose advantages all are invited to share and which none may afford to ignore or neglect.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES.

Union Thanksgiving Services Will be Held at 10 a. m.—Rev. Kershner to Preach.

At a recent meeting of the local ministers of Centre Hall it was decided that Rev. George W. Kershner should deliver the annual union Thanksgiving sermon. Let all put aside their work for that day and attend the services in the right spirit, and not begrudgingly sit out the time. Years ago these services were largely attended, but of late years the audiences have been anything but encouraging to the speaker. There is not a single reader of the Reporter who has not sufficient reason to give thanks to warrant the attendance of this special service. In fact, no one can return adequate thanks for the least gift received during the past year from the Heavenly Father, were he to devote the whole day to the effort.

Services will be held in the Methodist church.

Attendance at School.

The attendance of the borough schools is excellent, which indicates that the scholars are taking a deep interest in school work. The percentage of attendance is as follows:

High School	98
Grammar School	94
Intermediate School	94
Primary School	98

Business Men's Opportunity.

The business men of Centre county will be given an opportunity from now until the holidays to advertise in the REPORTER at a very low rate. No one who expects to drive his business for all there is in it, can afford to let this chance go by.

Storm Costs Lives.

The storm just passed cost the lives of sixty-four persons in Tennessee and Mississippi. Besides there was great damage done to property.

Killed During a Cane Rush.

During a cane rush between the freshman and sophomore classes of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in which two hundred students participated, Henry C. Moore, of Rochester, N. Y., aged nineteen years, was trodden under foot and stamped upon until he was almost unrecognizable. He was unconscious, many bones were broken, his tongue was driven so far down his throat that a doctor had difficulty in getting it out to pour whiskey into his stomach, and he was bleeding from nose, mouth and ears. He died before the city hospital could be reached.

BULLDOGS OF THE NAVY.

The Wisconsin a Worthy Sister of the Oregon.

The Oregon, the bulldog of our navy and the pride of the Pacific coast, has now a sister ship and yardmate worthy of her. The Wisconsin, built, like the Oregon, at the Union Iron works, at San Francisco, has just proved herself the fatest battleship afloat, making an average speed of 17.25 knots on her trial trip. She may do yet better in actual service, as the Oregon surprised even the naval experts by her wonderful burst of speed at Santiago. The Wisconsin surpassed all expectations, for her specifications called for only 16 knots. Her trial trip was made during adverse conditions of wind and tide, and at its end she had steam to spare. She is truly a worthy addition to Uncle Sam's fleet, and all connected with her, designer, constructor and

Photo by Taber, San Francisco.
IRVING MURRAY SCOTT.

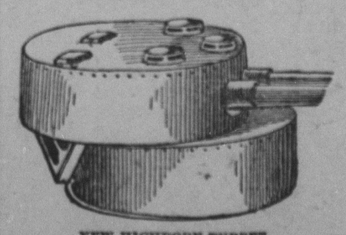
crew, deserve the highest commendation for the result of their labors.

The Wisconsin is a sister ship of the Illinois and Alabama. Her length at the water line is 368 feet, her beam 72 feet and her mean draft 23 feet 6 inches. Her displacement is 11,525 tons and her contract speed 16 knots per hour. The armor of the big ship consists of a nickel steel belt varying from 4 to 16.5 inches thick. Her turrets are protected by steel plates 15 to 17 inches thick and her conning tower by 10 inch armor. The entire mass of the armor is 2,800 tons. The armament of the Wisconsin carries four 13 inch breechloaders, fourteen 6 inch quick firing guns, seventeen 6 pounders, six 1 pounders and four machine guns. Her great engines develop 10,000 horsepower, and her complement is 490 men and officers.

Our newest battleship has one novel feature—the Hichborn balanced elliptical turrets. These turrets have the front plates slightly inclined and the rear plates vertical. They are so arranged as to reduce very greatly the jarring of the ship by the recoil of the great guns contained in them. They are the invention of Rear Admiral Philip Hichborn, chief constructor of the United States navy. The turrets have been tried and answer their purpose very well.

The man to whom much credit is due for the addition to our navy of the Wisconsin and Oregon, of Dewey's peerless cruiser Olympia and of the San Francisco, the ill fated Charleston and the Monterey, is Irving Murray Scott, for these ships were built by the Union Iron works of San Francisco, of which he is the head. Strange to say, this Cramp of the Pacific coast, this builder of unexcelled vessels of war, is the descendant of a long line of Quakers. He was born on Christmas day, 1837, in Maryland. His father, the head of a congregation of Friends, intended him for one of the liberal professions, and he received an academical education. The young man, however, was of a mechanical turn of mind and learned in Baltimore the art of building and designing engines.

In 1858 he went to the scene of his future activities on the Pacific coast and soon became the leading manufacturer of machinery, especially of mining machinery, in California. He be-



NEW HICHBORN TURRET.

came very prominent in the community. As time went on his plant grew until he was able to turn out anything from a needle to a battleship.

Mr. Scott's wealth is very great, and he dispenses charity with a liberal hand. His position on the Pacific coast and the esteem in which he is held there are excelled by no man. He is a public spirited citizen and has held various minor offices. He could have been governor of his state or United States senator had he so wished. At the recent Republican national convention he was frequently mentioned as a candidate for the vice presidency.

The Centre Reporter one dollar.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Fine rain Tuesday and Wednesday.

Harry Harper came home this morning from Lebanon business college.

Oysters, ice cream and New England pumpkin pie, in Grange Arcadia Thanksgiving evening.

Rev. Brown is still conducting a protracted meeting in William Weaver's shop at Farmers Mills.

Don't forget the entertainment in the Presbyterian church tomorrow, Friday evening. All are invited.

Albert Homan and Warner Gunder, two able young men of this place, went to Pittsburg to seek employment.

Misses May and Florence Rhone Wednesday went to Harrisburg and from thence will go to Philadelphia.

A charter has been issued by the State Department at Harrisburg to the Pennsylvania Fire Brick company, Beech Creek, capital $180,000.

Don't forget the oyster supper in Grange Arcadia Thanksgiving. The hall is a great credit to the town and all should patronize this yearly feast.

Mr. and Mrs. Uriah Evey, of Peru, Wednesday were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sellers, at this place, and took home with them their daughter, Miss Lizzie.

There is much opposition developing against the selection of Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt for the National presidency of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

As to a bloom significant of our country, while the chrysanthemum may stand for expansion, considering its importance should not wheat rather stand for the national flower?

Edward Woomer, of Boalsburg, killed a hog Tuesday that dressed 445 lbs. This hog was less than eighteen months old, Poland breed, and shows what good feeding and breeding will do.

Union county appropriated $10,000 toward the erection of a shaft in memory of the fallen heroes on land and sea in defense of their country. A site was purchased in Lewisburg and the excavation for the foundation was commenced last week.

By a tea kettle of water upsetting on the cook stove in the home of Thomas Dippery in Lumber City, near Reedsville, the whole back part was blown off necessitating the purchase of a new one.

While blasting at the reservoir above Reedsville a stone struck Henry Smith in one of his eyes and the ball dropped out in his hand. He was taken to a Philadelphia hospital to have the remaining portion of the eye removed.

A. C. Alexander, of Centre Hill, was a caller this (Thursday) morning and transacted business which though quite frequent is very pleasant. Mr. Alexander is farming on the Sweetwood homestead, but in the spring expects to change his occupation.

Harry Fleisher, foreman of William Colyer's mills at this place, may change locations in the spring and look after the same gentleman's mills near Colyer. Mr. Fleisher is an experienced man in business and his oversight of a mill almost guarantees its successful operation.

The many acquaintances of Mrs. Jacob Harpster, formerly of this place, but now living in Missoula, Montana, will regret to learn that she is suffering a peculiar affliction. The trouble apparently is with the heart, and for many hours she lies in a stupor. Her condition will hasten her daughter, Miss Lizzie, to return west.

In another column will be found a sketch of a sermon delivered by Dr. Schuyler, of the Presbyterian church, which will be found excellent reading matter for every one. The Reporter will invite ministers throughout the county, from time to time, to make similar contributions, and the readers of this paper should not fail to read them carefully.

Reed Thompson, of the woolen mills at Milroy, had near two hundred and fifty bushels of potatoes hauled from Centre Hall to that place Saturday. The teams engaged were those of Jerry Stump, Robert Bloom, Miller Goodhart, Samuel Runkle, and Samuel Confer. The latter team came from Milroy. The potatoes were part of the writer's crop.

Mrs. Geo. H. Emerick, east of town, is under the impression that some hunters are not able to distinguish the difference between the turkeys she petted and raised this summer and those of the wild species. Part of her flock came home a few evenings ago and among them were four limping and distressed birds, which tried hard to tell the fate of the missing ones.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Sheep's Loss in Weight—Removing Honey From the Hives—A Little Feeding Information—Seed Potatoes—How to Fatten Mules—Etc., Etc.

Sheep's Loss in Weight.

Farmers who keep common sheep and depend upon wool do not know how specimens of some breeds may be made to reach great weights. A two-year-old grade Lincoln wether in England was slaughtered, its live fat 34 pounds, the skin, blood and entrails 90 pounds, and the waste 6 pounds. Sheep weighing 300 pounds live weight are numerous in the United States.

Removing Honey From the Hives.

To have honey in the best shape to sell it should be removed from the hives as soon as it is well capped over. The cappings are then white and very inviting. If allowed to remain long in the hives after being capped, the cappings become stained by the bees and the appearance is injured.

A Little Feeding Information.

In Fall feeding of cattle, it seems, by taking the country at large, that the best method employed is to feed grain while the steers are still on good pasture, feeding from ten to twenty pounds of corn meal per day. Some feeders commence to use their green corn crop just as soon as it commences to dent, but this is not considered a good practice by many of the most successful feeders, and it is calculated that it should require from fifteen to twenty days to change steers from grass to their corn diet. Great care should be exercised to prevent the steers from losing any flesh in the transfer.

Seed Potatoes.

It is important to guard carefully your seed potatoes. They should be fine and large, for potatoes are prone to retrograde. The sprouts should not be allowed to start; if they do, they must be broken off. To have the best seed you must plan in the fall. We read a good suggestion in an exchange:

One way to prevent them from sprouting is when storing the potatoes away in the fall to leave vacant the same amount of room adjoining them, then when they show signs of sprouting scoop them into the adjoining bin.

A good way when one saves only a few seed potatoes is to put them into barrels, leaving as many empty barrels as have been filled; then two men can pour them back and forth when necessary; they will not have to be changed often. This may sound unreasonable, but just try it and see. The potatoes will be almost as solid in the spring as when stored away in the fall.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

How to Fatten Mules.

Put them into a shed or barn which can be closed up except the windows and doors. Hang up at all of these burlap fastened at the top so that it will blow in and out with the wind, and when quiet it will keep the place turned loose in barn, put in a good oak trough. If the trough is of pine, put a hoopiron band on the edge, as mules are great to gnaw. Have a small lot adjoining in which you can turn them at night to roll.

If they have collar sores, keep these well greased with axle grease. Flies do not like the smell and will not light upon the sore if it is well greased. Have a half-barrel of water in one corner where the mules can go and drink at will. Put this up so high that they can only drink out of it and not get any litter into it. Place a box of salt and ashes where the animals can at all times go and lick it. Now commence feeding them lightly, increasing until you give them all they will eat. Green corn, clover hay, oats, ground or soaked corn, bran and a little oilmeal and brown sugar. In sixty or ninety days they will be fat and fit for market, provided you have the right kind of mules to start with.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Fatal Effects From Green Fodder.

Because they have seen cattle eat young first-growth and second-growth sorghum and Kafir-corn, and in some instances pretty nearly subsist on them without apparent harm, many persons are ready to maintain that these green growths are never dangerous. Yet, under circumstances and for reasons which no one is yet able to explain, other persons in numerous instances find to their sorrow that the plants are almost immediately fatal. This suggests that no one is justified in taking any chances by permitting cattle to have access to such "greens." Among others, Secretary Coburn of the Kansas Board of Agriculture cites three examples of their fatal effects, occuring recently. Thomas Feakes, of Lincoln County, turned his cows into an unused corral where a few scattering bunches of Kafir-corn were growing. In less than thirty minutes seven of the cows that had nipped the growing blades were dead; several others were made very sick, but recovered.

John Kaser, of Covert, Osborne County, was driving a lot of young cattle through a pasture where there were stools of green Kafir-corn and sorghum. Within thirty minutes ten out of eleven heifers that had eaten of these sprouts were dead. C. F. Wadsworth, of the same county, at about the same time, lost six steers in the same way.

Losses such as these are of annual occurrence, and a list of them would be very long. The fact that results are not always fatal should not furnish an excuse for taking risks so likely to prove extremely expensive. Certain safety is only assured by absolutely preventing cattle from getting within reach of the plants named, even for the briefest intervals.

The Season's Lessons From Dairymen.

The season ended has many lessons for the thoughtful man. One of them is that general farming is in the long run most reliable. In many parts of the country dry weather has very materially shortened the hay crop. Where men did not foresee the coming trouble and put in liberal pieces of corn to supplement the shortage of hay, winter stares them in the face with empty mows and an abundance of stock on hand. This stock must either be carried through cold weather on grain or turned off at a loss. The result is, cattle are very low in price. Not once in a lifetime do we see cows selling as cheaply as at the present time in those sections which were most seriously affected by the drouth. Good cows coming into milk in the spring are to-day worth only from $15 to $20 per head. And many are selling for even less than that. Calves, sheep and lambs go along with cows in price.

If we had been a little more cautious about getting overstocked with cows, we would be better off. The pendulum has been swinging toward dairying for a few years back, and now we are caught. We must get out the best way we can. But should we not firmly resolve that hereafter we will not run so largely to one branch of farming? Mixed farming is the safest. Again, we should learn from the experience of this year that it is wise to be prepared for any kind of a season that may chance to come. It is said that any fool knows enough to carry an umbrella when it rains. It is a wise man who takes one along when the sky is fair. Who could have foretold last spring that the hay crop would be so nearly a failure in 1900? If we had all known that we would surely have planted a good piece of corn. But we didn't know it, and many of us are sadly lamenting the fact now.

Prudence would have suggested that we should be on the lookout for just the thing which did happen. Corn is a splendid crop to raise every year, drouth or no drouth. No one ever saw guilty of saying that he was sorry he had so much corn. The trouble is to get enough. Here is a chance to turn over a new leaf. If we err, let it be on the right side, and plant corn. Experience ought to have taught us this long ago.—E. L. Vincent, in American Agriculturist.

Short and Useful Pointees.

Linseed meal is excellent for the poultry while moulting.

Damp stables are injurious to the stock. Don't have them.

Select your future dairy cows from only the best heifers.

Pop corn is better than field corn for hens, as it contains more nitrogen.

Try changing the churning temperature of the cream if the butter seems long in coming.

The largest profit always comes from the animal that has been fattened up in good shape.

If your cows are of the best the only way to increase the yield is by more and better feeding.

Poultry do not require a large amount of charcoal, but they do need an uninterrupted supply.

Keep the hens a scratching. When they are idle they get into bad habits—especially that of feather pulling.

You might as well farm with the old-fashioned implements as to try and farm with the old-fashioned scrub stock.

Good beef cattle are only those that are able to take on flesh rapidly, mature early, and stand ready to be fattened at any age.

Don't empty meat brine where the hogs can get it. The burying of hogs is a very unpleasant as well as unprofitable business to be in.

The way some people who keep hens deprive them of a dust bath, you would think it was gold dust that was required instead of common road dust.

The farmer who keeps hens must take his choice between lice or eggs. If he persists in allowing the hens to be lousy he must do without the eggs.

It appears that the hog's digestive apparatus is of the very best. In from thirty to forty-five minutes after he has eaten, his food will be fully digested.

If the hens receive better care, better housing, and more comfort, it is equivalent to "pushing the button." The hens may be depended upon to "do the rest."

A farmer should not satisfy his own ideas in breeding. Find out what the purchaser wants and try to comply with his ideas of what constitutes a good animal.

If a cow can't make at least 150 pounds of butter in a year she isn't worth her keep. But before discarding her make sure that the fault is with the cow and not the owner.

A new educational plan is being tried in Copenhagen. No books are used but the boys are instructed orally when they perform at the same time some light manual work.

"TWO STRIKE," THE SIOUX.

EPISODES IN THE CAREER OF THE UNCONSTRUCTED SAVAGE.

An Old Chieftain of the Dacotahs About Whom Much Interest Centers—Stratagem by Which the Tribe of Pawnees Was Exterminated—Custer Massacre.

Two Strike, the Sioux chieftain, the unreconstructed savage, lying on his bed of skins hears the thundering hooffalls of the buffalo on the plains that skirt the eternal hills, writes E. B. Clark in the Chicago Times-Herald. Two Strike, the wily, the bitter enemy of the whites, is dying in his wigwam firm in the faith of his fathers that he will but close his eyes on earth to open them in the happy hunting ground. About none other of the elders of the tribe of the Dacotahs does there centre so much of interest as about this old brave, whose heart holds "a nobility of hatred" for the enemies of his people. The chieftain took part in the last uprising of the Sioux against the whites ten years ago, and when forced with the others to give up the unequal combat he said: "The body is given up, but the spirit never surrenders." There is only one being on earth whom Two Strike holds in greater hatred than the white man and that is the hereditary foe of his tribe—the Pawnee warrior.

Old Two Strike bears the distinction of having been the leader in the last battle which took place on the American continent between two hostile tribes of Indians. For years without number the Pawnees and the Sioux have hated each other. The wars that were waged between them were wars of extermination. No prisoner, warrior, squaw or pappoose was taken in battle or in the raids upon sleeping villages. All were put to the knife or the tomahawk. In one of Cooper's novels Hard Heart, the Pawnee chieftain, taunting the Sioux, says: "Since waters ran and trees grew the Sioux has found the Pawnee on his war path." The battle in which Two Strike led the hosts of the Sioux against the Pawnees was fought near a little stream known as "The Frenchman," a branch of the Republican River, about 100 miles south of Lexington, Neb. For generations the Pawnees had held the valley of the Platte. It was the most famous buffalo hunting ground on the continent. The Sioux from the north constantly invaded the buffalo plains of the Pawnees. This in itself was enough to bring about constant battle, but back of everything else there was set a hereditary hatred between the two nations, the beginning of which not even the old men of the tribes pretended to know. The masterful Sioux had thrashed all the Indian tribes with which they had come in contact, but they met a foe worthy of their tomahawks every time that they came in contact with the Pawnee. About the middle of the nineteenth century disease ravaged the Pawnee nation. It carried off little children and stalwart warriors with equal impartiality. The strength of the tribe was sapped but its spirit was unbroken. The Sioux won frequent victories over their weakened enemies and forced them to a course which they had ever before spurned, an alliance with the whites.

The Sioux had killed scores of whites who had had the courage to pierce the wilderness and establish homes. Soldiers were sent against them to punish them, and the Pawnees, burning for revenge, went with the white soldiers as scouts. The Sioux warriors were punished. Two Strike bided his time. With the other chiefs he finally urged his people to make peace with the whites. It was the only time that words of peace had ever been known to come from the chieftain's lips. It was not a case of hating the white man less but the Pawnee more. With the end of the active campaign the white soldiers withdrew from their Pawnee allies, who returned to their hunting ground and their villages. Adabel Ellis, who knew better, perhaps, than others the fullness of the Sioux plot and the circumstances of the Pawnee annihilation, has told the story. Two Strike and his Sioux watched for an opportunity. They would not be content with a mere battle in which so many warriors should be killed off, but they were after a chance for extermination. They wished to root the tribe out from its place in the land.

Early in August, 1874, the Pawnees started from their homes on a great hunting expedition. They were led by Sky Chief, once noted for his prowess in the Pawnee tribe. Sioux runners carried the information of the hunt to Two Strike. Then the Sioux took the war path. They cut down into the heart of the buffalo country, and finally found the Pawnees encamped in a comparatively narrow canyon. The Sioux started a small herd of buffalo, and, driving them into the upper end of the canyon, started them down toward the camp of the Pawnees. The Sioux goaded the animals from the rear, but took themselves out of sight just before coming within vision of the Pawnees. The buffalo went headlong through the canyon and the Pawnee warriors, hastily mounting, followed them out on the broad plain, leaving the women and children behind. Then the Sioux swept forward and began the work of extermination. They spared neither youth nor age, and had almost completed the slaughter when the Pawnee braves returned. Then followed a conflict in which the twang of the bowstring was heard oftener than the crack of the rifle. The Pawnees fought as they had always fought, to the death, but the Sioux, armed for war and not for the hunt and with overpowering numbers, won the day, and of the great nation of the Pawnees only a vestige remained. Two Strike with his own hand slew Sky Chief. The conflict served to whet the Sioux appetite for that other conflict less than two years later, when the same warriors attacked Custer and his band and left not one living.

Two Strike's conscience is not troubling him as he lies in his wigwam. With him the slaying of the enemies of his people is a virtue, and about this feeling there is something that is not solely characteristic of the savage.

FRIENDLY SNAKES OF KLAMATH.

Residents Reluctant to Part With a Few Tons of Them at $500 a Ton.

The snake industry at Klamath Falls, Ore., bids fair to become important. A few weeks ago Postmaster Castel received a letter from a concern in Minnesota making inquiries as to the price of the reptiles, and if a shipment could be made to a Minnesota farm. Although the letter was written on printed letterheads, the postmaster thought some one was trying to perpetuate a joke upon him. He replied, however, and stated that it would supply all the snakes wanted at 25 cents a pound. By return mail, much to his surprise, came an order for 400 pounds of snakes, delivered at the nearest railroad station. The Minnesotan went on to state that next season he would make further orders an object to Mr. Castel, but he would take 800 pounds more this fall. Snake catching is now the order of the day here. It is a paying business, as one man can easily capture 100 in a day, and this represents at least fifty pounds.

The Klamath Falls snakes have a worldwide reputation. The town is situated at the foot of Klamath Falls, which begin at Upper Klamath Lake and continue through a narrow, rocky gulch for a mile, to the lower lake. The descent is gradual, and the falls nothing more than a rapid mountain stream, a hundred yards or more wide, between the two lakes. This place forms a sort of curve or elbow, and was called "Ewawa" by the Indians, meaning elbow. Along this river or falls on a warm day miles of snakes, curling, wriggling and crawling over each other, is no unusual sight, and if the weather is a little cool, one has to wait for them to get out of the way or take a stick and lift them aside, as many do. The stranger, on his first trip to this section, is continually dodging and jumping sidewise, although he is informed that the reptiles are perfectly harmless. The inhabitant doesn't mind them at all. Little girls gather apronfuls and boys carry small ones around in their pockets. They are regarded as pets here generally and are seldom harmed. They come down into the very town and while walking along the streets a couple of dozen may be seen in going a block. They simply wriggle out of the way—crawl between the cracks of the plank sidewalks, or move off to one side. The snakes are regarded as benefactors by the community, and there is some complaint at parting with the few required to fill the Minnesota man's order.

The reptiles live and breed among the rocks and cliffs along the falls, and it is asserted that they have completely routed the rattlesnakes from the entire section, besides destroying all the mice and other pests that infested the place. They attack a rattlesnake and while one alone has been known to kill the largest rattler, a number will wind themselves about the venomous reptile and strangle it in a short time. It is claimed that before these snakes made their appearance the rattlers infested the region, but they are now seldom seen.

The species is said to be a water snake, and this is evidenced by the fact that they will take to the water if there is no other means of escape when crowded and move about in that element with the ease and skill of a fish. They are of a dark color about three feet long when full grown and have a stripe a little lighter than the general color down their back. All sizes may be seen among them, from the three or four inch baby snake to the full-grown ones. On a warm day they are visible by the thousands, and in many cases they coil up by the dozens in hugh rolls. Pictures of these rolls have been sent, upon inquiry, all over the world. A farmer living in the gulch by the banks of the river has great difficulty in using his hay at the last of the winter. The snakes take refuge in his barn during the cold weather, and as the hay gets low he finds great masses of the benumbed reptiles rolled together all through the hay.

It is believed that tons of the snakes could be shipped from Klamath annually without materially decreasing the supply, and the industry may prove a paying one. Snake oil commands an enormous price for medicinal purposes and it is known that a superior quality of the oil can be manufactured from the Klamath Falls species.

Sheep Guarding Birds.

The yakamik, a species of crane, is said to be one of the most intelligent birds known. The bird is used by the natives of Venezuela, South America, in the place of shepherd dogs, for guarding and herding their flocks of sheep. It is said that however far the yakamik may wander with the flocks, it never fails to find its way home at night, driving before it all the creatures entrusted to its care.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

There is such a person as a Chinese emperor. But he has evidently learned that discretion which is the better part of valor.

Generally the woman who thoroughly understands men may not be able to write poetry, but she is apt to be a pretty good cook.

Chinese laundrymen are said to be leaving America in large numbers for the purpose of returning home to do up the present dynasty.

An English earl wants the American jockeys barred from the English race courses. This seems to be a sad confession of inferiority.

In the estimation of his heirs the late Marquis of Bute was in every way worthy of his name. He left an estate valued at $25,000,000.

The students of Amherst College have decided to abolish cane rushes by a vote of 296 against 33. Now, what students will down the college yell?

Half a century ago Belgium was scarcely known. To-day its products and manufactures are in the markets of every corner of the globe, and it ranks as the seventh industrial country of the world.

Great Britain would seem to be rather short on timber, at least so far as the United Kingdom is concerned, for within that particular domain there remains only about 3,000,000 acres that can be classed even as woodland.

A Chicago servant girl had her mistress arrested for using a shower of eggs as an alarm clock to get her up in the morning. The rules of the Cook Ladies' Union do not permit employers to turn their servants into human omelettes.

Manchester, England, is to be provided with new sewage purification works, which will cost $2,371,000 to construct. Since the ship canal joining the city with the sea was constructed, municipal improvement has been prosecuted three with the greatest vigor.

It has been generally supposed that the dikes of the Netherlands had cost more than the water front protections of all other nations combined. It now transpires that a greater amount has been expended for dikeage by little Japan than by the Netherlands.

Children playing with matches caused 91 fires in the United States last year; cigars and cigarettes caused 912; electric wires and lights, 750; boilers and engines, 387; incendiarism, 6,744; light spontaneous combustion, 1,235; 6 were due to the sun's rays. The causes of 13,127 were not discovered.

A Western boy returned a juvenile story book to a library with this comment: "I don't want any more of them books. The girls is all too holy." A young lady, fond of quiet stories, once requested a librarian, in a laboriously written note, to send her "something light in the way of friction."

Russia is primarily an agricultural country, and must always be such. Grain, vegetables, timber and cattle-raising, with their closely allied products, are the mainstay of the Russian workman. But manufactures have increased of late years to an almost marvellous degree.

During last year the National Telephone Company, of England, established no less than 615,000,000 talking connections amongst its subscribers, or about 2,000,000 per working day. It is remarkable that this figure exceeds that of the telegrams received and dispatched by the General Postoffice during the same year by nine times.

Turkey has been taking a census of Islam and finds that the number of Mohammedans in the world is 196,500,000. Of these 18,000,000 are in Turkey in Europe, 99,000,000 in western Asia and Hindostan, 20,000,000 in China, 36,500,000 in northern and northeastern Africa, and 23,000,000 are scattered in other parts of the world.

A dozen and a half fine Rhode Island turkeys from the farm of the late Horace Bloodgood have been shipped to France, in which country the Marquise de Breutil will endeavor to breed the fowls for the market. The turkey is so distinctively an American bird that it has not done well heretofore on the European Continent.

At the meeting of the International Railway Congress at Paris, M. Bandin, the French Minister of Public Works, commented on the fact that all the later improvements adopted on European railways had come from America. European countries ought to realize, he said, that in the construction and management of railways they are behind the United States.

A society has been organized in Wisconsin for the suppression of the man that rocks the boat and the fool who can't tell a deer from a man while hunting. This society might be multiplied indefinitely throughout the United States with infinite benefit to the people, and it might be added to by including the idiot who "didn't know it was loaded."

The United States Department of Agriculture is reported to be preparing an order setting apart as forest reserves the island of Panay, and also the island of Pautani, which is one of the extreme groupe of the Jolo Islands. These islands have been found to be remarkably rich in rubber trees, and the proposed order is with a view to the preservation and care of these trees, a precaution suggested by the growing scarcity of such trees, while the demand for rubber is increasing.

Farm labor in England seems to be scarce, and the result has been the bringing together of a strange assemblage in the harvest field. The other day there were working on a Surrey farm a couple of clerks, a compositor, a solicitor who had been unable to scrape up the money to take out his certificate; a medical man "down on his luck;" a pawnbroker's assistant, and of course a "journalist." The journalist explained that he was there for the purpose of "copy." He intends to write an article and call it "Haymaking by Eminent Hands."

It is quite possible to be too smart sometimes. A little messenger boy in New York City was called as witness for the plaintiff in a suit involving heavy damages against a street car company. "How fast was the car going round the curve at the time the plaintiff says it struck him?" asked counsel for the company in his cross-examination. "Pretty fast, sir," was the answer. "And how fast is pretty fast?" snarled the lawyer. "The cars don't go fast round that curve to-day. I suppose they don't run 'em as fast this fall as they did last spring when the plaintiff says he was struck, eh?" The boy was silent a minute. "No, sir, they don't run 'em as fast now," he said; "they killed so many people going round that curve they had to slow up."

The recent Woman's Congress in London would not have been complete if some one of the delegates had not read a paper on the decline of manners in the present day. This duty devolved on a Mrs. Farnell, who told the congress that there was a marked decay of good manners among the women of Great Britain; that mere roughness is prized as an excellence, and that grace is rarer than in the past. This theory must command assent, on the doctrine that what everybody says must be true. Not only do all authorities agree that this decline in manners is going on all over the world, but there never has been a period in the history of any country when the same melancholy doctrine was not asserted with equal emphasis. There is, however, a certain consolation in reflecting that this theory of the decay of manners in only a part of the broader and gloomier theory of the degeneracy of the human race, which we are assured on the same evidence has been going on since the beginning of history.

Statistics of the population of the cities of the United States containing over 25,000 inhabitants have been completed by the Census Office. Those cities, which number 159, have a population of 19,694,625, as compared with a population in the same cities of 14,855,489 in 1890 and of 9,933,927 in 1880. It is worthy of note that the cities in question showed a smaller absolute increase in the decade just ended than in the preceding one—82,426 less, while the percentage of increase was only 32.5 per cent. for the decade ending in 1900, as compared with 49.5 per cent. in the preceding decade. Of the cities referred to, nineteen have 200,000 or more inhabitants, nineteen have between 100,000 and 200,000 population, forty have between 50,000 and 100,000 inhabitants and eighty-one cities have between 25,000 and 50,000 inhabitants. As compared with the thirty-eight cities having over 100,000 inhabitants at present, there were only twenty-eight in 1890 and twenty in 1880.

One of the notable humors of the Parliamentary campaign in England has been contributed by Captain Oliver Young, who participated in the bombardment of Alexandria and the conquest of the Soudan. Despite these experiences, or perhaps because of them, Captain Young is an opponent of the Government, and his admiration of the War Office is not profound. At a recent political meeting he told a story to illustrate the amazing convolutions of red tape. He was wounded at Suakim, he said, and sent to the hospital. By some mistake he was reported dead, and a tombstone to his memory—which still ornaments the battlefield—was erected. When the error was discovered, the War Office not only asked, but insisted, that he should pay a guinea to cover the cost of inscribing his name on the stone! Well, somebody had to pay for it, and evidently the departmental mind, appalled at the idea of an inaccurate entry in the accounts, could think of no other expedient than the imposition of a mortuary expense upon the living man for whose benefit it would have been paid if he had been dead.

A Gloomy Tragedy.

It is a dark night. It is also a dark kitchen. The kind-hearted man in his stocking feet is after a drink of water for his fretful youngest. He thinks he can find his way in the inky darkness. He is mistaken. He turns to the left instead of to the right and falls down cellar.

Another good man gone wrong!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A beach at Nome 600 feet long has yielded $475,000 this season.

Prussian Telegraph Operators' Wages.

The Prussian minister of railways received a petition in July from telegraph operators who wanted their salaries raised. The result was that he engaged in their places a large number of women at 50 cents a day.

Boston Milk Comes High.

Boston dealers nave added a cent a quart to the price of milk, the cost to consumers being now 8 cents a quart Scarcity of hay is given as the prompting reason for the advance.

THE BIOGRAPH FIEND.

Public Men's Terror, Who Threatens Peace of Notables.

The camera fiend is bad enough, and here is a continual protest against him by every person in whom the public takes an interest. But the biograph fiend, who is threatening the peace of notables, is much worse. Kinetoscope pictures are about to be put within the reach of everyone. A London concern has established a studio where people may go to have moving pictures taken of themselves, just as they now go to be photographed, and a cheap apparatus for the reproduction of films is sold, which, while not so good as those used in the theaters and nickel-in-the-slot devices yet answers the purpose. The manager of the studio says that it is in demand for weddings. The bride and bridegroom, bridesmaids, best man and all the rest are photographed while the wedding ceremony is being performed, and the happy pair and their friends have copies of the films as souvenirs of the occasion. But this is not the worst. A cheap biograph machine has been invented, by which a person may take hundreds of snap shots of anyone whom he chooses, and reproduce them. It is but natural for the owner of a few biograph strips to want other films for his machine.

Good Position.

Trustworthy men wanted to travel. Experience not absolutely necessary. For particulars, address Peerless Tob. Wks., Bedford City, Va.

The potato, hitherto grown as a tuber under ground, is now being produced like fruit from the stem of the plant. The flavor of these really "new" potatoes is excellent.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

There are 300,000 French-Canadians, of whom 25,000 are voters, in Massachusetts.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by all druggists.

Never has there been so little marrying and giving in mariage in London as within the last year.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Men whose only books are women's looks are students of folly.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Some men's undestanding is limited only by the size of their feet.

Coated

Look at your tongue. Is it coated?

Then you have a bad taste in your mouth every morning. Your appetite is poor, and food distresses you. You have frequent headaches and are often dizzy. Your stomach is weak and your bowels are always constipated.

There's an old and reliable cure:

Ayer's

Pills

Don't take a cathartic dose and then stop. Better take a laxative dose each night, just enough to cause one good free movement the day following.

You feel better the very next day. Your appetite returns, your dyspepsia is cured, your headaches pass away, your tongue clears up, your liver acts well, and your bowels no longer give you trouble.

Price, 25 cents. All druggists.

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for 35 years, and I consider them the best made. One pill does me more good than half a box of any other kind I have ever tried."

MRS N. E. TALBOT,
March 30, 1899. Arrington, Kans.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: The Faith of Rahab—There is Mercy For All Sinners — Cheer For All Who Are Engaged in Life's Battles—Meaning of the Sun's Standing Still.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage follows Joshua on his triumphal march and speaks encouraging words to all who are engaged in the battles of this life; text, Joshua i, 5, "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life."

Moses was dead. A beautiful tradition says the Lord kissed him and in that act drew forth the soul of the dying lawgiver. He had been buried; only one person at the funeral—the same One who kissed him. But God never takes a man away from any place of usefulness until He has some one ready to replace him. The Lord does not go looking around amid a great variety of candidates to find some one especially fitted for the vacated position. He makes a man for that place. Moses has passed off the stage, and Joshua, the hero, puts his foot on the platform of history so solidly that all the ages echo with the tread. He was a magnificent fighter, but he always fought on the right side, and he never fought unless God told him to fight. He got his military equipment from God, who gave him the promise at the start, "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life." God fulfilled this promise, although Joshua's first battle was with the spring freshet, the next with a stone wall, the next leading on a regiment of whipped cowards and the next battling against darkness, wheeling the sun and the moon into his battalion and the last against the king of terrors, death—five great victories.

As a rule, when the general of an army starts out in a war he would like to have a small battle in order that he may get his own courage up and rally his troops and get them drilled for greater conflicts, but the first undertaking of Joshua was greater than the leveling of Fort Pulaski or the assault of Gibraltar or the overthrow of the Bastille. It was the crossing of the Jordan at the time of the spring freshet. The snows of Mount Lebanon had just been melting, and they poured down the valley, and the whole valley was a raging torrent. So the Canaanites stand on one bank, and they look across and see Joshua and the Israelites, and they laugh and say: "Aha! They cannot disturb us until the freshets fall. It is impossible for them to reach us." But after awhile they look across the water, and they see a movement in the army of Joshua. They say: "What is the matter now? Why, there must be a panic among those troops, and they are going to fly, or perhaps they are going to march across the river Jordan. Joshua is a lunatic." But Joshua, the chieftain, looks at his army and cries, "Forward, march!" and they start for the bank of the Jordan. One mile ahead go two priests carrying a glittering box four feet long and two feet wide. It is the ark of the covenant. And they come down, and no sooner do they just touch the rim of the water with their feet than, by an Almighty fiat, Jordan parts. The army of Joshua marches right on without getting their feet wet over the bottom of the river, a path of chalk and broken shells and pebbles, until they get to the other bank. Then they lay hold of the oleanders and tamarisks and willows and pull themselves up a bank thirty or forty feet high, and, having gained the other bank, they clap their shields and their cymbals and sing the praises of the God of Joshua. But no sooner have they reached the bank than the waters begin to dash and roar, and with a terrific rush they break loose from their strange anchorage. As the hand of the Lord God is taken away from the thus uplifted waters—waters perhaps uplifted half a mile—they rush down, and some of the unbelieving Israelites say: "Alas, alas, what a misfortune! Why could not not those waters have staid parted, because, perhaps, we may want to go back? O Lord, we are engaged in a risky business! These Canaanites may eat us up. How if we want to go back? Would it not have been a more complete miracle if the Lord had parted the waters to let us come through and kept them parted to let us go back if we are defeated?"

But this is no place for the host to stop. Joshua gives the command, "Forward, march!" In the distance there is a long grove of trees, and at the end of the grove is a city. It is a city with arbors, a city with walls seeming to reach to the heavens, to buttress the very sky. It is the great metropolis that commands the mountain pass. It is Jericho. That city was afterward captured by Pompey and once by Herod the Great and once again by the Mohammedans, but this campaign the Lord plans. There shall be no swords, no shields, no battering ram; there shall be only one weapon of war, and that a ram's horn. The horn of the slain ram was sometimes taken, and holes were punctured in it, and then the musician would put the instrument to his lips, and he would run his fingers over this rude musical instrument and make a great deal of sweet harmony for the people. That was the only kind of weapon. Seven priests were to take these rude, rustic musical instruments, and they were to go around the city every day for six days—once a day for six days—and then on the seventh day they were to go around blowing these rude musical instruments seven times, and then at the close of the seventh blowing of the ram's horn on the seventh day the peroration of the whole scene was to be a shout, at which those great walls should tumble from capstone to base.

The seven priests with the rude musical instruments pass all around the city walls on the first day and score a failure. Not so much as a piece of plaster broke loose from the wall, not so much as a loosened rock, not so much as a piece of mortar lost from its place. "There," say the unbelieving Israelites, "did I not tell you so? Why, those ministers are fools. The idea of going around the city with those musical instruments and expecting in that way to destroy it. Joshua has been spoiled. He thinks because he has overthrown and conquered the spring freshet he can overthrow the stone wall. Why, it is not philosophic. Do you not see there is no relation between the blowing of these musical instruments and the knocking down of the wall? It is not philosophic." And I suppose there were many wiseacres who stood with their brows knitted and with the forefinger of the right hand to the forefinger of the left hand, arguing it all out and showing that it was not possible that such a cause could produce such an effect. And I suppose that night in the encampment there was plenty of caricature, and if Joshua had been nominated for any high military position he would not have received many votes. Joshua's stock was down. The second day the priests blowing the musical instruments go around the city, and again a failure. The third day, and a failure; the fourth day, and a failure; fifth day, and a failure; sixth day, and a failure. The seventh day comes, the climacteric day. Joshua is up early in the morning and examines the troops, walks all about and looks at the city wall. The priests start to make the circuit of the city. They go all round once, all around twice, three times, four times, five times, six times, seven times, and a failure. There is only one more thing to do, and that is to utter a great shout. I see the Israelitish army straightening themselves up, filling their lungs for a vociferation such as never was heard before and never heard after. Joshua feels that the hour has come, and he cries out to his host, "Shout, for the Lord hath given you the city!" All together the troops shout: "Down, Jericho! Down, Jericho!" and the long line of solid masonry begins to quiver and to move and to rock. Stand from under! She falls! Crash go the walls and temples, the towers, the palaces, the air blackened with dust.

The huzza of the victorious Israelites and the groan of the conquered Canaanites commingle, and Joshua, standing there in the debris of the walls, hears a voice saying, "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life."

Only one house spared. Who lives there? Some great king? No. Some woman distinguished for great, kindly deeds? No. She had been conspicuous for her crimes. It is the house of Rahab. Why was her house spared? Because she had been a great sinner? No, but because she repented, demonstrating to all the ages that there is mercy for the chief of sinners.

The red cord of divine injunction reaching from her window to the ground, so that when the people saw the red cord they knew it was the divine indication that they should not disturb the premises, making us think of the divine cord of a Saviour's deliverance, the red cord of a Saviour's kindness, the red cord of a Saviour's mercy, the red cord of our rescue. Mercy for the chief of sinners. Put your trust in that God, and no damage shall befall you.

When our world shall be more terribly surrounded than was Jericho, even by the trumpets of the judgment day, and the hills and the mountains, the metal bones and ribs of nature, shall break, they who have had Rahab's faith shall have Rahab's deliverance.

When wrapped in fire the realms of ether glow
And heaven's last thunder shakes the earth below,
Thou, undismayed, shalt o'er the ruins smile
And light thy torch at nature's funeral pile.

But Joshua's troops may not halt here. The command is "Forward, march!" There is the city of Ai. It must be taken. A scouting party comes back and says: "Joshua, we can do that without you. It is going to be a very easy job. You must stay here while we go and capture it." They march with a small regiment in front of that city. The men of Ai look at them and give one yell, and the Israelites run like reindeer.

Look out when a good man makes the Lord his ally. Joshua raises his face, radiant with prayer, and looks at the descending sun over Gibeon, and at the faint crescent of the moon, for you know the queen of the night sometimes will linger around the palaces of the day. Pointing one hand at the descending sun and the other at the faint crescent of the moon, in the name of that God who shaped the worlds and moves the worlds he cries, "Sun, stand thou still upon Gibeon, and thou, moon, in the valley of Ajalon." They halted. Whether it was by refraction of the sun's rays or by the stopping of the whole planetary system I do not know and do not care. I leave it to the Christian Scientists and the infidel scientists to settle that question while I tell you I have seen the same thing. "What!" say you, "Not the sun standing still?" Yes. The same miracle is performed nowadays.

The wicked do not live out half their day, and their sun sets at noon. But let a man start out in battle for God and the truth and against sin, and the day of his usefulness is prolonged and prolonged and prolonged.

But Joshua was not quite through. There was time for five funerals before the sun of that prolonged day set. Who will preach their funeral sermon? Massillon preached the funeral sermon over Louis XVI. Who will preach the funeral sermon of those five dead kings—king of Jerusalem, king of Hebron, king of Jarmuth, king of Lachish, king of Eglon? Let it be by Joshua. What is his text? What shall be the epitaph put on the door of the tomb? "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life."

Before you fasten up the door I want five more kings beheaded and thrust in—King Alcohol, King Fraud, King Lust, King Superstitution, King Infidelity. Let them be beheaded and hurl them in. Then fasten up the door forever.

What shall the inscription and what shall the epitaph be? For all Christian philanthropists of all ages are going to come and look at it. What shall the inscription be? "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life."

But it is time for Joshua to go home. He is 110 years old. Washington went down the Potomac and at Mount Vernon closed his days. Wellington died peacefully at Apsley House. Now, where shall Joshua rest? Why, he is to have his greatest battle now. After 110 years he has to meet a king who has more subjects than all the present population of the earth, his throne a pyramid of skulls, his parterre the graveyards and the cemeteries of the world, his chariot the world's hearse—the king of terrors. But if this is Joshua's greatest battle it is going to be Joshua's greatest victory. He gathers his friends around him and gives his valedictory, and it is full of reminiscence.

Young men tell what they are going to do; old men tell what they have done. And as you have heard a grandfather or great-grandfather seated by the evening fire tell of Monmouth or Yorktown and then lift the crutch or staff as though it were a musket to fight and show how the old battles were won, so Joshua gathers his friends around his dying couch, and he tells them the story of what he has been through, and as he lies there, his white locks snowing down on his wrinkled forehead, I ask if God has kept His promise all the way through. As he lies there he tells the story one, two or three times—you have heard old people tell a story two or three times over—and he answers, "I go the way of all the earth, and not one word of the promise has failed, not one word thereof has failed; all has come to pass, not one word thereof has failed." And then he turns to his family, as a dying parent will, and says: "Choose now whom you will serve, the God of Israel or the God of the Amorites. As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord." A dying parent cannot be reckless or thoughtless of his children. Consent to part with them forever at the door of the tomb we cannot. By the cradle in which their infancy was rocked, by the bosom on which they first lay, by the blood of the covenant, by the God of Joshua it shall not be. We will not part, we cannot part. Jehovah-Jireh, we take Thee at Thy promise. "I will be a God to thee and thy seed after thee."

Dead, the old chieftain must be laid out. Handle him very gently. That sacred body is over 110 years of age. Lay him out, stretch out those feet that walked dry shod the parted Jordan. Close those lips which helped blow the blast at which the walls of Jericho fell. Fold the arm that lifted the spear toward the doomed city of Ai. Fold it right over the heart that exulted when the five kings fell. But where shall we get the burnished granite for the headstone and the footstone? I bething myself now. I imagine that for the head it shall be the sun that stood still upon Gibeon and for the foot the moon that stood still in the valley of Ajalon.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Happenings Gleaned From Various Parts.

NOTED HORSEMAN KILLS HIMSELF.

James Kitson, Son of the Late Commodore Kitson, Uses a Winchester Rifle in His Brother's Home—Blossburg Wife-slayer Met His Death Without Flinching—Miss Weiler Took Poison and was Found on Highway.

James Kitson, the well-known dealer in horses, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a Winchester rifle at his brother's home on the Bethlehem Pike, near Fort Washington.

Mr. Kitson killed himself with the rifle that he used for deer shooting. It was a large caliber and the bullet, which entered just below the right ear, tore a gaping hole through the top of his head and lodged in the ceiling.

The suicide was not suspected by the members of the family until Mr. Kitson failed to answer the summons to breakfast. Then, when knocking on the door brought no response, his little nephew, Fred Kitson, climbed upon the porch roof, entered the window and unlocked the door.

Mr. Kitson had been in New York for some time past and arrived at the residence of his brother, Louis Kitson, on Thursday. Early in the evening he complained of feeling ill and went to a drug store in Fort Washington to have a prescription filled.

The deceased was the son of the late Commodore Kitson of the Hudson Bay Company.

Coroner McGlathery's investigation showed that a number of empty morphine bottles and a syringe had been found in the room with the body.

Mr. Kitson was well-known among horsemen. His father had made a fortune in horse-dealing and he himself was at one time the proprietor of the famous Kitson Stock Farm, in Chestnut Hill. Four years ago his poor health made him give up his active interest in the business and he sold out to Robert N. Corson.

Murderer Birriolo Hanged.

Isaac Birriolo, the Blossburg wife murderer, was hanged in the jailyard of Wellsboro. Sheriff Johnson pulled the lever shortly after noon. His head was almost severed from his body. Abut one hundred persons witnessed the execution.

Birriolo collapsed completely and it was feared that he would have to be carried to the gallows, but at 1 o'clock he lay down and slept peacefully till half-past six. Birriolo walked with a firm step to the gallows and calmly met his fate. The body was sent to Blossburg and buried by his family. He protested his innocence to the last.

The crime for which Birriolo was hanged occurred at Blossburg, July 5, 1899. Birriolo crept up behind his wife, it is alleged, and set her dress on fire. She said in her dying declaration that Birriolo caught and held her hands while she burned. She died on July 17.

The Commonwealth produced as a witness a Mrs. James with whom Birriolo was said to be madly infatuated and who swore upon the stand that he had told her that he would kill his wife if he got a good chance. Birriolo was thrice reprieved. His case went to the Supreme Court and was twice before the Board of Pardons.

Killed by Dynamite.

Driftwood was the scene of intense excitement. The cause of it was a dynamite explosion at the site of a new reservoir being built by the Driftwood Water Company. The houses in the town from one end to the other were shaken, one man was killed and a dozen more were seriously injured.

The accident was caused by Herman Smith, foreman of a gang of workmen, who attempted to thaw out a box of frozen dynamite. Smith was the man killed, his body being almost blown to atoms. Several other men were thrown to the ground with great force and their clothing completely torn off. Smith's home is at Reading, where he leaves a wife and three small children.

Robber Threw Bricks.

Joseph Bruederly, proprietor of the Eastern Market Hotel, Lancaster, was awakened by a burglar. Arming himself with a revolver, he was about to descend a stairway in the dark when a brick whizzed by his head and struck a door behind him.

Mr. Bruederly fired two shots in the direction from which the brick came, he meantime having crouched down beside the banister with his left hand on the top of the rail. Almost instantly his hand was struck by a second brick. The hand was badly crushed.

Despite his injury Mr. Bruederly dashed forward, only to see the burglar dart down the hallway and escape.

A Girl Commits Suicide.

Miss Carrie Weiler, daughter of Alfred Weiler, of St Thomas, was supposed to have retired with the rest of the family, but instead she slipped from the house and walked nearly eight miles to Chambersburg.

Early in the morning she was found staggering back toward home along the Pittsburg Pike, and when carried into a house died in convlusions.

About her mouth were burns caused by some powerful acid. Miss Weiler, whose mind had been weakened by bad health, previously threatened to commit suicide.

State in Brief.

While filling the bowl of a cigar lighter at the Franklin Hotel, Chester, a spark from an electric battery ignited gasoline which Fritz Shupe was holding and the explosion which followed cast the blazing oil over Mr. Shupe. For a few moments his life was in peril but prompt assistance extinguished the flames on his clothing.

Harry Morrison, a well-known machinist, living near Greensburg, was sandbagged by highwaymen, and badly used up. He was robbed of his month's salary, all his valuables and most of his clothes. Morrison was found by the roadside more dead than alive.

Governor Stone respited Mark Thomas Hayes, of Uniontown, who was to have been hanged this week, until January 22.

Alois Farschi, a well-known Austrian, of Steelton, was struck and instantly killed by a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad at the Steelton Station.

How Mothers may Help their Daughters into Womanhood

Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter. That daughter is a precious legacy, and the responsibility for her future is largely in the hands of the mother. The mysterious change that develops the thoughtless girl into the thoughtful woman should find the mother on the watch day and night. As she cares for the physical well-being of her daughter, so will the woman be, and her children also.

When the young girl's thoughts become sluggish, when she experiences headaches, dizziness, faintness, and exhibits an abnormal disposition to sleep, pains in the back and lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike for the society of other girls, when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then the mother should go to her aid promptly. At such a time the greatest aid to nature is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance in this hour of trial.

The following letters from Miss Good are practical proof of Mrs. Pinkham's efficient advice to young women.

Miss Good asks Mrs. Pinkham for Help.

June 12th, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been very much bothered for some time with my monthly periods being irregular. I will tell you all about it, and put myself in your care, for I have heard so much of you. Each month menstruation would become less and less, until it entirely stopped for six months, and now it has stopped again. I have become very nervous and of a very bad color. I am a young girl and have always had to work very hard. I would be very much pleased if you would tell me what to do."—MISS PEARL GOOD, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yeslar Way, Seattle, Wash.

The Happy Result.

February 10th, 1900.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is just simply wonderful the change your medicine has made in me. I feel like another person. My work is now a pleasure to me, while before using your medicine it was a burden. To-day I am a healthy and happy girl. I think if more women would use your Vegetable Compound there would be less suffering in the world. I cannot express the relief I have experienced by using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**"—MISS PEARL GOOD, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yeslar Way, Seattle, Wash.

$5000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonials is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

More people are engaged in agriculture than in any other British industry.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Germany received one-third (about $4,000,000 worth of the exports of Ecuador last year.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The orange, lemon and banana flourish north of Pretoria.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Influenza is playing havoc with the Indians on the west coast of Alaska.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

A Persian lilac bush in Kansas City, Mo., is twenty feet in diameter.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

Immigration returns show that 24,000 people settled in Canada in the past six months.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Safest, surest cure for all throat and lung troubles. People praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

LIBBY'S Premier Soups

TEN CENTS

Libby's soups are as good as soups can be. Some cooks may know how to make soups as good. None can make them better—none so cheaply. Six plates of delicious soup for 10 cents—and think of the bother saved!

Oxtail, Mullagatawny, Chicken, Mock Turtle, Tomato, Vegetable, and Chicken Gumbo.

At your grocers, in cans ready for instant serving—just heat them.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY Chicago

Write for our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

WILLS PILLS---BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE.

For only **10 Cents** we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make **Money** right at your home. Address all orders to **The R. R. Wills Medicine Company. 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Offices: 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.**

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. B N U 47.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

JUST THE BOOK YOU WANT to refer to constantly, is our handy **CONDENSED ENCYCLOPEDIA OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE,** as it treats upon about every subject under the sun. It contains 320 pages, profusely illustrated, and will be sent, postpaid, for 50c. in stamps, postal note or silver. When reading you doubtless run across references to many matters and things which you do not understand and which this book will clear up for you. It has a complete index, so that it may be referred to easily. This book is a rich mine of valuable information, presented in an interesting manner, and is well worth to any one many times the small sum of **FIFTY CENTS** which we ask for it. A study of this book will prove of incalculable benefit to those whose education has been neglected, while the volume will also be found of great value to those who cannot readily command the knowledge they have acquired. **AN ENCYCLOPEDIA FOR 50c.** BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS., NOV. 22.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

OLD SUBSCRIBERS can pay One Dollar any time during 1900 and get the paper for one year beginning July 1, 1900.

OLD SUBSCRIBERS whose subscriptions are paid in advance of July 1st, 1900, will get the same credit as though the paper had not changed hands.

FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS the Reporter will be sent to NEW SUBSCRIBERS from now until January 1st.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The election is over and General Mac Arthur asks that additional troops be sent to the Philippines. He says the insurgents are stronger than ever.

Max L. Mitchell, of Williamsport, was recently appointed Judge of the Courts of Lycoming County by Governor Stone. Judge Mitchell succeeds the late Judge Metzger.

Senator Lodge says the Spooner bill will pass Congress and that the President will be given full civil power in the Philippines until Congress can devise a permanent plan of government.

Attorney General Griggs will resign his Cabinet portfolio and retire to private life soon after March 4 next, and he so informed the President at Friday's Cabinet meeting.

Two men have already been mentioned to succeed Mr. Griggs. They are Senators Carter, of Montana, and and Wolcott, of Colorado. Both will leave the Senate next March.

One of the papers published at the home of Mark Hanna says the talk about that gentleman for the Presidency in 1904 is nothing less than a formal announcement that he will be a candidate for the nomination. Among the banners which greeted Colonel Roosevelt on his return to his duties as Governor of New York, after having bouquets and other things thrown at him out West, were some which bore the inscription, "Roosevelt for President in 1904." If it really comes to a fight for the honor between these two men we may expect to see the fur fly in earnest.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway, "Flor id and West India Short Line," is Positive ly the Shortest Route to Southern Pines and Pinehurst, N. C., the Famous Winter Resorts of the Carolinas.

Winter excursion tickets are now on sale to Southern Pines and Pinehurst, and similar tickets to Camden may be purchased at principal points south of and including Washington, D. C. Double daily service and through Pullman drawing room and buffet sleeping cars from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond. Trains arrive and depart at Pennsylvania Railroad station; also direct connections via Steamer Lines are made at Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va. For further information call on or address W. C. Shoemaker, General Eastern Passenger Agent, 1206 Broadway, New York; C. L. Longsdorf, New England Passenger Agent, 306 Washington street, Boston, Mass.; W. M. McConnell, General Agent, 1434 New York avenue, Washington, D. C., or the General Passenger Agent at Portsmouth. Va.

E. ST. JOHN, V.—P.& G. M. L.S. ALLEN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Personally-Conducted Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

SEASON OF 1900—1901.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces the following Personally-Conducted Tours for the season of 1900—1901:—

California.—A thirty-five-day tour will leave New York, Philad elphia, Harrisburg, and Pittsburg February 14. The party will travel over the entire route by the "Golden Gate Special," the finest train that crosses the continent.

Florida.—Three tours to Jacksonville will leave New York and Philadelphia February 5 and 19, and March 5. The first two of these admit of a sojourn of two weeks in the "Flowery State." Tickets for the third tour will be good to return by regular trains until May 31, 1901.

Tickets for the above tours will be sold from all principal points on the Pennsylvania Railroad. For detailed itineraries, giving rates and full information, address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore; C. Studds, Passenger Agent South-eastern District, Washington; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

Telephone Consolidation.

Application will be made on November 25th for a charter to consolidate the telephone lines in the counties of Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Mifflin, Northumberland, Perry and Snyder, to be known as the Juniata and Susquehanna Telephone company. It is stated Lewistown and Mifflintown will be connected by direct wires and that connection will be made with Chambersburg by the way of Path valley.

MILLHEIM.

Why is a boy sweeping a barber shop like a hunter? They are both chasing the "hare."

Some of Millheim's people should realize what a water supply means to the town. With wells and cisterns dry and a freeze up in sight—it means a water famine. If the borough had a good water supply, a few more manufacturing plants could be secured, and they are needed badly. So why stand in the way of water.

Mrs. J. P. Condo has returned from a ten days' trip to York, Harrisburg, and Lancaster; she reports having had an enjoyable visit.

Misses Musser and Moyer, the hello! girls in the bell exchange, are always courteous and obliging.

The council will tear up the canal on Main street and substitute a sewer pipe.

Where, oh where is our arc light for the diamond? Echo answers, some where between here and Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brown visited their son Charles at Yeagertown.

Merchant J. P. Condo seems to be one of the busiest men in town; always doing something to benefit his fellow man.

Mr. and Mrs. D L. Zerby are at home after a delightful trip to Baltimore; they stopped over on their return to visit Rev. Lohr, at Berwick.

Misses Lizzie and Ada Koch, of Fairbrook, spent a day visiting Mrs. Chas. W. Freeby; brother George did the driving.

George Spayd, of Beavertown, Snyder county, spent a day in town. He is always a welcome visitor in Millheim.

Landlord Musser, of the Musser House, is doing a landslide business. He has improved the house inside and out; "Billy" seems to be very popular with the traveling public.

H. K. Condo has been offered a position as manager of a large novelty store in a town in Alabama. He has accepted the position and will take charge January 1st, 1901; his friends all wish him success in his new venture.

Thomas Buck, of Lewisburg, spent Sunday at home and among friends. Tommy, how about it?

Mrs. Wm. Schwartz, who has been sick for the past three weeks, is slightly improved. Since last week two children have been taken sick, but under the careful attendance of Dr. Musser they are approaching convalescence.

From present indications Millheim will soon have a few weddings. Don't be so slow boys, you cannot find better looking girls or finer housekeepers in Centre county, than right at home.

Rev. Tomlinson ably filled the pulpit in the Lutheran church here Saturday evening.

Subscribe for the Reporter. There is not a more reliable or newsier paper published in Centre county. The Millheim column will furnish the news of the town each week.

Mr. Ginther, of New Berlin, delivered a sermon on the power of prayer, in the Evangelical church. What a brilliant future there is in store for such a young man. Oh, for more men like him.

Rev. Buck is holding revival services at Aaronsburg; his efforts are bearing fruit.

A new arrival in town, who will take up her permanent residence here, is a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Philip Musser.

Arrangements are being made under Mr. Harrison's direction, to have a grand entertainment here on Thanksgiving evening. From the talent already engaged it promises to be the best entertainment ever given here, and deserves the patronage of the people, as it is given for a worthy cause, in the right direction. The persons who will take part are, Misses Bessie Noll, Bessie Sturgis, Mary Hartman, Stella Zerby, Messrs. Harry Keister, George Tobias, W. J. Harrison, C. W. Freeby. The program will consist of songs, duets, magic, recitations and farces. The admission is ten cents, and those attending will be served with refreshments free. A royal time is promised all who attend. There will, in all probability, be a prominent speaker here from the State Council, Improved Order of Red Men.

Misses Jennie Reifsnyder and Ada Breon spent last Saturday in Centre Hall.

Rev. C. W. Ginter, of Central Pennsylvania College, at New Berlin, filled the appointments for Rev. Buck, at Woodward, Aaronsburg and Millheim Sunday. Though quite a young man, he delivered an excellent sermon and had a very appreciative audience.

Miss Maude V. Musser, of State College, is home for a two week's vacation.

R. J. Smith, one of our young men who was formerly employed in the street car service in Philadelphia, returned Saturday morning and will enter the knitting mills in this place.

Rev. H. W. Buck attended the dedication services at Yearick's Chapel, in Brush valley over Sunday.

Robert Floray visited at the home of Wm. Maize on Sunday.

Mrs. A. P. Maize has been very ill for the last two weeks, but is improving slowly.

Thomas Ulrich, of Lock Haven, is visiting his parents in this place.

Miss Margaret Goodhart and brother Robert, of Spring Mills, spent Friday in town.

LUTHERAN CONFERENCE.

A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE SESSIONS.

Questions of Interest Discussed Before Large Audiences.

The Northern Conference of the Synod of Central Pennsylvania, met in the Reformed church, Spring Mills, November 12, at 7.30 p. m. Rev. J. I. Stonecypher, of Hartleton, President of conference, preached the opening sermon from Isa. 53:12. After the sermon the Holy Communion was administered.

Tuesday morning conference opened in regular session. The following members were present:

Rev. H. C. Holloway, D. D., Bellefonte.

Rev. D. E. Rupley and delegate, of Lock Haven.

Rev. G. W. Leisher and delegate, of Boalsburg.

Rev. C. T. Aikens, Pine Grove Mills.

Rev. G. S. Bright, Philipsburg.

Rev. C. D. Russel and delegate, Loganton.

Rev.C. B. Harmon and delegate, Rebersburg.

Rev. H. E. Gerhart, Aaronsburg.

Rev. J. M. Rearick and delegate, Centre Hall.

Rev. J. I. Stonecypher, Hartleton.

Rev. F. Aurand and wife, Mifflinburg.

Rev. W. M. Rearick, West Milton.

Rev. C. D. Russel was elected President; Rev. C. B. Harmon, secretary, and Rev. J. M. Rearick, treasurer.

Pine Grove Mills was chosen for the next convention of conference, and will be held Monday before full moon in May.

After the business session the 28th Article of the Augsburg Confession was discussed; Rev. C. D. Russel opened the subject. The speaker pointed out the fact that under the Catholic order the church and state were merged into one institution; under Protestantism they are separated.

The authority of the ministry was discussed by Rev H. C. Holloway, D. D. The speaker referred to the independent spirit that is today prevailing in our churches, instead of receiving the truth preached by the ministry as the word of God, and binding upon the conscience of men they regard it as the minister's opinion and feel at liberty to differ and do as they please. Rev. G. W. Leisher spoke of the protection the church receives from the state and incidentally mentioned the mistake the state made in excluding the Bible from the public schools.

In the afternoon Rev. H. C. Holloway, D. D., read a very thorough and elaborate paper on "The Lutheran Doctrine of the Lord's supper." The writer clearly pointed out that we do not hold to the Catholic view of transubstantiation nor con-substantiation but to the mystical presence of the body and blood of Christ.

A very carefully prepared paper was read by Rev. W. M. Rearick on the Lutheran doctrine of Infant Baptism.

Wednesday evening Rev. D. E. Rupley preached a very earnest sermon on John 21:7. The audience was deeply interested in the sermon and gave the closest attention.

Wednesday morning the conference went to Penn Hall in a body and held the remaining session in the Penn's Creek Ev. Lutheran church. The sessions on Wednesday as well as Thursday were well attended and were full of interest.

The devotional exercises were conducted by John Wagner. A brief business session followed during which some routine business of conference was conducted. The hour of discussion having arrived Rev. G. W. Leisher gave a very full and extended Bible reading on the "Office of an Evangelist." The duties of an evangelist as set forth in the Scriptures is to go from place to place and preach and teach the word of God. The subject of "Sin—On what Condition Forgiven," was briefly discussed by Revs. G. S. Bright and C. T. Aikens. Consciousness of sin, confession to God and submission to God's word are fundamental conditions of forgivness.

In the afternoon Rev. F. Aurand spoke on the "Lesson Help" that should be used in our Sunday schools.

At 3.15 p. m. children's services were held. The children were addressed by Revs. J. M. Rearick and G. W. Leisher.

In the evening Rev. C. B. Harmon preached an able sermon on the "Character of Jesus."

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cure biliousness, constipation and headache. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

A crazy woman hurled a hatchet at Emperor William as he was passing in the street in an open carriage in Breslau.

To remove a troublesome corn or bunion: First soak the corn or bunion in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily; rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequaled. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Centre county for confirmation on Wednesday, the 28th day of November, A. D., 1900.

1. First and special account of Annie V Jones, one of the administrators, etc., of O. Perry Jones, late of Philipsburg Boro, deceased.
2. The account of Fred Fehl, administrator, etc., com. testamento, annexo, of Anna Fehl, late of Miles township, dec'd.
3. Account of William Pealer, administrator etc., of Elias S. Krader, late of Gregg township, deceased.
4. Second and partial account of Solomon Peck, executor of the last will and testament of Henry Brown, late of Walker township, deceased.
5. First and final account of William Reiber, administrator of George Reiber, late of Potter township, dec'd.
6. First and final account of Michael Lebkicher, administrator of etc., of Peter Haines, late of Howard township, dec'd.
7. First and final account of J. Zeigler, administrator etc of Michael Lebkicher, late of Boggs township, dec'd.
8. First and final account of W. C. Patterson, guardian of John Snyder and Ira Snyder two minor children of Sarah Snyder, late of College borough, dec'd.
9. Partial account of John H. Leech, administrator of W. W. Leech, late of Harris township deceased.
10. First and final account of Edward R Hancock, executor of the last will and testament of Elmer E. Resides late of Boggs township, deceased.
11. First and final account of Lizzie M Jacobs, administratrix of etc., of William A. Jacobs, late of Centre Hall Boro dec'd.
12. First and final account of Frank Weber, administrator, c. t. a. of the estate of Eliza Fiegal, late of Philipsburg Boro, dec'd.
13. First and final account of F. F. Miles, guardian of Clara Robinson, (late Way) a minor child of Jefferson B. Way, late of Worth township, deceased.
14. First and final account of S. S. Miles, guardian of Nora McClellan, (late Way) minor child of Jefferson B. Way, late of Worth township, dec'd.
15. First and final account of Calvin F. Yearick, guardian of Emma Ertly, a minor child of Enos and Amelia Ertly, of Marion Twp.
16. Final account of John W. Parsons and Samuel Walkey, executors of etc. of J. Steele Parsons, late of Bellefonte Boro dec'd.
17. First and partial account of Rev. C. T. Aikens, executor etc. Emanuel Sunday, late of Ferguson township, dec'd.
18. First and final account of James Weaver, executor etc. of F. J. Weaver, late of Haines township, dec'd.
19. First and final account of John C. Hartsock, executor etc. of estate of Nancy Hartsock, late of Patton township, dec'd.

Bellefonte, Oct. 31, 1900. A G. ARCHEY, Register.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 1st day of Nov. 1900, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of Nov., the 26th day of November, 1900, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to oe done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 1st day of Nov., in the year of our Lord, 1900, and the one hundred and twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States.

CYRUS BRUNGART, Sheriff

LEGAL NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the first and final account of John H. Miller, committee of Jane Crane, will be presented to the court for confirmation on Wednesday, November 28, 1900, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before the second day of the term the same will be confirmed.

M. I. GARDNER, Oct. 25, 1900. Prothonotar.

Executor's sale of timber land.—There will be offered at public sale at Centre Hall, FRIDAY, DEC. 21,

At 2 p. m. the following described tract of timberland, known as the Sparr tract, situated in Harris township, one mile east of Boalsburg, on the north side of Tussey mountain, containing

50 ACRES

more or less, bounded on the north by lands of Henry Reitz, east by lands of David Sparr's estate, south and west by lands of Henry Reitz This tract is timbered with heavy oak and chestnut, and is easy of access being located 1½ miles from Linden Hall R. R. station. Terms made known on day of sale.

G. M. BOAL, Ex'r of Margaret and Nancy Sparr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John Cummings, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

REBECCA CUMMINGS, A. J. CUMMINGS, Administrators, Linden Hall, Pa.

WM. GROH RUNKLE, Attorney, Bellefonte, Pa. oct11

NOTICE.—A. P. Hosterman, tax collector for Potter township, asks that all persons be ready to pay their tax, and that he will call upon them within a short time to collect the same.

STRAY.—Came to the premises of the undersigned in July, two miles east of Centre Hall, a ewe with buck lamb; ewe has hole in left ear. The owner is requested to prove property, remove same and pay cost or disposition will be made according to law.

JACOB SHEARER, Centre Hall Pa.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has leased the gravel bank and sand pit on the turnpike west of town, and that all contracts for material taken therefrom must be made with the same.

GERTRUDE FLORAY.

WANTS.

AGENTS WANTED.—Agents are wanted in every town in Centre county to sell "The Church Member," by S. H. Deitzel, Ph. D., the author, Cavetown, Md. The book is dedicated to Rev. W. H. Groh, formerly of Boalsburg, and will find ready sale. Price fifty cents.

YOUNG MEN WANTED, WITH FAIR EDUcation and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, and Typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalog. Fall term opens August 15th.

GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, 266m Lexington, Ky.

WANTED, AGENTS.

To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO., j14 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Livery . . . .

. . . . D. A. BOOZER

Centre Hall, Pa. - - -

All kinds of Job Work Done at the Reporter office.

Spring Mills, Pa.
August 27, 1900.

P. V. S. STORE.

Full line in stock, in all the new designs.

Marlow Heel,
Jennings Toe—
Laced or Buttoned
Boxed Calf,
Norway Calf,
Russians Calf.

My stock was never more complete.

No jobbing, but solid shoes direct from the manufacturers.

Special inducements for the Fall Trade.

Come and see my stock before buying.

All kinds of produce, except butter, taken in exchange for goods.

Thanking you for past favors, and hoping a continuance of same, I Remain,

C. A. KRAPE.

Good News Again

Centre Hall is the high-point along the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. by 500 feet and that is why it required

Over Two Car Loads of Furniture, Wall Paper, Blinds, etc.,

To fill our spring orders. Prices are way down.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
146m CENTRE HALL.

GEO. T. BUSH. A. C. HEVERLY.

...LOOK CAREFULLY...

at our $12,000 stock of footwear of all kinds before buying elsewhere.

2000 pairs of the famous Walkovers.

Large Stock of Rubber Goods.

Our Xmas stock of fine Slippers and Overgaiters can't be excelled.

Try us--we can save you money.

POWERS SHOE CO.

Bush Arcade. Bellefonte.

Wilbur A.

HENNEY,

BLACKSMITH

CENTRE HALL, PA.

What puzzles other mechanics can be done well here.

General Carriage Making conducted in all its branches.

Resetting of tires given special attention. Prices very low.

Buggies repainted and trimmed.

All kinds of work done in a neat and workmanship manner.

Call before giving out your work.

Chambersburg Business College . . .

— AND —

. . . . . Civil Service SCHOOL.

Memorial Square, National Bank Building.

Under new management, June 1, 1900. Complete Courses in . . . . .

BOOKKEEPING, RAPID CALCULATION, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, ENGLISH, COLLEGE PREPARATORY, CIVIL SERVICE, PENMANSHIP, ORTHOGRAPHY, COMMERCIAL LAW, and CORRESPONDENCE.

Students can enter at any time.—Day and night session. Day students admitted to Night sessions without extra charge.

Students assisted to positions when thoroughly qualified.—Rates and supplies lower than other schools of this kind.—Vacation for 1900, Dec. 21st to 31.—Send for our new college catalogue.—Any one contemplating taking any course taught by us would do well to address,

E. S. RIPKA, M. L. WILLIER, } Principals. (Lock Box 252.)

16auly

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Rye	45
Corn	50
New Oats	25
Barley	35

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	22
Eggs	20
Lard	8
Potatoes	45

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	70
Corn	50
Oats	28
Rye	45
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	70
Corn ears	40
Shelled Corn	50
Rye	40
Oats, new	25
Barley	30
New Potatoes	40
Eggs	17
Butter	20

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 27, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.32 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Hazleton, Hazleton and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.09 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.33 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.44, a m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.32 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

8.57 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

9.10 p. m.—Train 91 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.25 a m, Baltimore 4.50 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10 00 a m.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.45 a m, Baltimore, 8.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 10 55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.25 a m, Phila., 12.28 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.05 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 67 leaves New York 1.55 p. m. Philadelphia 4 26 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p m. (week days) arriving at Montandon 8 57 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.41 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.35 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 921, Sunday only, leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.30 p. m., Washington 3.30 p. m., Baltimore 4.35 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9.10 p. m.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	Eastward. P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 09	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 59	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 50 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. E. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA. Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	BELLEF'NTE	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	Nigh	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	Zion	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	Hecla Park	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	Dunkles	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	HUBLERSB'G	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	Snydertown	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	Nittany	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	Huston	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	LAMAR	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	Clintondale	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	Krider's S'n g.	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	Mackeyville	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	Cedar Springs	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	Salona	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 15		Jersey Shore	3 25	7 55	
12 20	8 45	Arr.	Wm'PO'T	Lve	†2 50	†7 21
†12 34	†11 30	Lve	Wm'PO'T	Arr.	2 30	†6 55
8 29	7 09		PHILA		†8 36	†11 36
			Atlantic City			
			NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.)			
†10 40	†9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)		†4 30	†9 00
p. m	a. m.	Arr.		Lve.	a. m.	p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD. To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12‡	8‡	2‡	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1‡	7‡	11‡
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 20	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 27	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 20	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Letter and note heads, bill heads, statements, with all lines of office stationery, neatly and cheaply done at the Reporter printing house.

THE CENTRE REPORTER—SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. LXXIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1900. NO. 48.

OVERCOATS

Why pay two prices for Overcoats when you can save half by buying of us?

Black Cheviot Overcoats $2.50, sold elsewhere at **$5.00**

Grey Oxford, with velvet collars, also Blue and Black Beavers, nicely made and trimmed, at $5.00, a regular $7.50 coat.

Fine Covert Cloth at $6.50. silk lined, real value **$9.00**

Fine Oxford, satin yolk and sleeve lining, one of the finest coats made, strictly all wool and same as tailor-made, would be cheap at $20.00. our price . . . **$13.75**

Fine Kersey, with Italian cloth lining, a nice dressy coat, looks well and wears well. A regular $10 value, our price **$7.50**

Boys' Overcoats, 14 to 18, $3.00, $4.75, $6.50 and $8.00. All unmatchable values.

Children's Overcoats, 4 to 14, $1.50, $2.00, $3.50 and $5. Call and see them before buying.

LIEBERMAN'S CASH CLOTHING HOUSE,

Bush Arcade, High St., BELLEFONTE, PA.

WE ARE GLAD

To see that the public is taking advantage of the opportunity which is before them, that is to buy their fall goods at this store. But there are still some customers that have not been in to look our line over. Do not wait too long. Remember the time is here.

Felt Combinations and Lumbermen's Rubbers, with Stockings,

and we have a very good line at prices that will suit you.

Overcoats, Ulsters, Underwear, Horse Blankets, Cotton Blankets, BOYS' Suits, Caps,

all at a very low price, and when you come to our store do not forget to call to see our

MISSES HOODS, CHILDREN'S SOCKS, FASCINATORS, ETC.,

as we have a very nice and cheap line.

We have just called your attention to some of our lines, but when you get here you will see many things you are in need of at this season not mentioned in the above. Come one, come all, to the store

at the **CENTRE HALL STATION.**

J. F. Smith, Prop'r.

COBURN

George Reiter is on the sick list.

J. A. Bowersox and wife, of Patton, Pa., are visiting their many friends in this section. Mr. Bowersox reports business booming in the town of Patton.

T. F. Meyer wears a very broad smile since the arrival of that young son at his home one day last week. The name of William Jennings Bryan is suggested as appropriate for the new arrival.

Rev. John Tomlinson, a retired Lutheran minister, of Du Bois, Pa., preached a very able sermon in the Lutheran church at this place Sunday afternoon. The reverend gentleman was stationed as pastor of the Aaronsburg charge about twenty years ago. Although not actively engaged in the ministry now he has not lost any of his old time vitality as a pulpit orator.

J. F. Garthoff, Esq., had a quiet wedding Tuesday evening, the contracting parties being Samuel G. Snyder and Ida M. Snavely, both of Haines township. The young couple have our congratulations.

Mrs. Kaler, of Northumberland, mother of Thomas Kaler, the railroad foreman at this place, is paying her son a visit.

Mrs. W. L. Hosterman is slowly recovering from her last siege of illness, which is a cause of congratulation on the part of her many friends.

Any one contemplating having photos taken of themselves or their friends, should first examine the work of Mr. Bartges at his studio in this place. Mr. Bartges has the reputation of doing first-class work.

Mrs. J. F. Garthoff is spending the week visiting friends in Rebersburg.

"THE ATLANTA SPECIAL"

The route of the "Atlanta Special" is via the Seaboaad Air Line Railway "Florada and West India Short Line with through Pullman drawing room and buffet sleeping cars from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond to Athens and Atlanta, where direct connections are made in Union Depot for Montgomery, Macon, New Orleans and all points South and Southwest. Trains arrive and depart at Pennsylvania Railroad station. For further information call on or address W. C. Shoemaker, General Eastern Passenger Agent, 1206 Broadway, New; C. L. Longsdrof, New England Passenger Agent, 306 Washington street, Boston, Mass.; W. M. McConnell, General Agent, 1434 New York avenue, Washington, D. C., or the General Passenger Agent at Portsmouth, Va.

E. ST. JOHN, V.—P.& G. M. L. S. ALLEN, Gen. Pass. Agt,

High and low priced blankets and robes, and full value given for the money, at D. A Boozers.

Seven Piece **Full Oak Chamber Suit . .**

$17.75.

Rocking Chairs and Couches reduced in price.

JOHN SMITH & BRO., - SPRING MILLS.

Mrs. J. A. Aikens,

Ladies' Furnishings.

Bellefonte, - - - Pa.

I just returned from the city on Saturday and have a fine line of . . . .

SUITS and JACKETS

For Ladies,
" Misses,
" Children.

Ladies' **French Flannel Waists.**
Ladies' **Silk Waists.**
Fine Line of Furs. **Children's Capes.**
Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

R. & G. Empire Corset, just new in the market this fall

Call to see the stock when in town.

Do not nelect it. You will be well repaid

Deaths in Nearby Counties.

Clinton—R. S. Brawn, for many years engaged in lumber and planing mill business at Lock Haven, aged seventy years.

Slathiel Mobley, at Beech Creek, aged eighty-two years.

Hamilton Fish, of Hammersley's Forks, aged seventy years. He was apparently well when he entered his sick daughter's room, from which he went to the stove, where he fell over and in a few moments expired.

Mrs. Wm. Nicholas, at Tylersville, aged seventy-one years.

Mrs. Luke Conners, at Westport, aged eighty-two years.

Mifflin—At Yeagertown, Thomas Gerard, of pneumonia, aged fifty-nine years.

At Belleville, Mary A. Axe, wife of Reuben Axe, sr., aged sixty-eight years.

In Ferguson valley, Mrs. Mary McKee, wife of W. Scott Caldwell, aged fifty-five years.

In Lewistown, Mrs. Leah Haubrick, aged seventy-six years.

In Granville, Joseph Himmelsbaugh, aged eighty-eight years.

In Lewistown, Mrs. Leah Haubrick, aged seventy-six years.

JOHN T. LEE,
CARRIAGE AND WAGON BUILDER,
Centre Hall, Pa.

I am especially prepared to do all kinds of work in my line in a most satisfactory manner.

REMODELING

Buggies and Carriages made a specialty ....

Trimming and Painting

done in the best and latest styles.

Wagon work of all kinds solicited. Our experience in wagon building qualifies us to do the best work.

Prices Meet all Competition.

☞ NEW ELLIPTIC SPRING TOP BUGGY, hand-made, spring cushions and back, offered at a sacrifice price.

IF YOU are looking for goods at right prices a call at our store will convince you that we are better than ever prepared to supply your every want. Our GROCERY DEPARTMENT is filled with a good, fresh supply of

Dried Fruits, Canned Goods,
Pickles, Catsup, Best Baking and
Table Syrup, Breakfast Cereals,
Pettijohn's Grape Nut, Shredded
Wheat Biscuit, Oat Flake, etc.

We handle Scull's Fresh Roasted and the celebrated CORDOVA COFFEE.

CRANBERRIES AND ORANGES FOR THANKSGIVING

FLOUR. Don't forget we carry a large stock of the best brands.

WE CARRY A GENERAL LINE OF

HARDWARE, BUTCHERS' SUPPLIES AND THE BEST LARD CANS.

—OUR LINE OF—

Fall and Winter Underwear, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Mittens and Dry Goods

—IS COMPLETE.—

Come and examine our stock and be convinced.

Meyer & Musser.

O. T. CORMAN,

SPRING MILLS, PA.,

GENERAL MERCHANT AND PRODUCE AND POULTRY DEALER.

You will find everything in the line of General Merchandise at our store, and prices have been cut down to a line that only leaves a hair's breadth for profit.

We are in business to do business, and our prices are such as will help to make business.

—A FULL AND COMPLETE LINE OF—

NOTIONS,
GROCERIES
AND HARDWARE.

...PRODUCE AND POULTRY...

You all know that we pay the highest prices for produce and poultry, and that we deal extensively in that business. If you have anything to sell in that line please let us know.

Do not Fail to Give us a Call.

McCLURE'S MAGAZINE FOR 1901. $1.00 Per Year. 10c Per Copy.

Here are a few of the noteworthy features :

"KIM," A Great Novel of Life in India, by RUDYARD KIPLING.

It is the latest, longest and most important product of Mr. Kipling's genius, the most noteworthy contribution to modern fiction. This author returns to the field of his earliest triumphs and writes of that mysterious country with all his extraordinary power of description. It is a masterpiece of literature.

"WITHIN THE GATES," A Drama of the Seen and Unseen, By ETIZABETH STUART PHELPS WARD.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Nov. 22.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

J. W. Wolf Saturday evening returned from Philadelphia.

Mrs. W. W. Boob and daughter Grace spent Sunday at Millheim.

John McCoy Shugert succeeds his father, J. Dunlop Shugert, as cashier of the Centre county bank.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lutz attended the funeral of Wm. Stover, who was buried at Bellefonte Sunday.

Prof. John W. Felds, Director of the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station, was at State College Monday.

Mrs. J. N. Meyer and Mrs. L. B. Frank drove up from Rebersburg on Tuesday and called on their many friends in town.

W. Gross Mingle, connected with the Howard Creamery Company, will Sunday at Harrisburg (?), thence go to Philadelphia for a brief stay.

Bruce Goodhart, located at Clarno, Wisconsin, will eat his Thanksgiving turkey with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Goodhart, Centre Hill.

Rev. Harvey Lundy, of Mill Hall, filled the Methodist pulpit for Rev. Chilcote Sunday morning, at which time communion was administered.

Miss Minnie and Clyde Lee, daughter and son of J. W. Lee, of Hublersburg, spent a few days recently with their uncle, J. T. Lee, in this place.

Mrs. Mary Doe Foster and Mrs. Charles H. Foster, of State College, returned home Wednesday from a pleasant visit to relatives in Union county.

H. M. Hoy and Peter Shires, of Millheim, have formed a partnership, as shippers of produce. Several car loads of cabbage and potatoes were handled by them last week.

Ira W. Walker, of Freeport, Illinois, left for his home Thursday morning. He was called east by the death of his father, William Walker of Rebersburg, which occurred a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Charles Deihl, of Bellevue, Ohio, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Corman, at Rebersburg. Mrs. Deihl went west two years ago, and likes the country very much.

John A. Montelius, of Piper City, Ill., who many years ago was employed by Wm. Wolf, deceased, as clerk, was elected a member of the Illinois legislature. He is expected east in a few days.

Mrs. Jasper Gramley and son, of Illinois, arrived in Coburn Saturday afternoon and will remain in that section for a period of six or eight weeks, when they will again return to the prairie state.

Ervin Gettig will move from Pleasant Gap to Bellefonte shortly, where he is employed by the firm of Kreamer and Gettig, butchers. Mrs. Gettig, (nee McClenahan) is well known in Centre Hall.

Miss Romie Van Pelt Monday morning returned to Wilson College to finish her studies begun at that institution some two years ago. Vocal and instrumental music will be given special attention.

Charles Kerstetter, who has been to McAlhattan, Pa. for some time in the P. R. R. station as a student, was transferred from that place to the station at Coburn, where he expects to complete the course of telegraphy and general railroad business.

Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Hosterman went to Philadelphia Tuesday to attend the Christian Endeavor convention. They will also stop at Lancaster, where they have two sons staying—Sumner V., practicing law, and John S., attending Franklin and Marshall college.

Misses Emily and Grace Alexander will spend Thanksgiving at home. Miss Emily is in Philadelphia at present, having gone there from Tyrone where she is teaching a class in instrumental and vocal music. Mrs. J. F. Alexander will go to Philadelphia during Thanksgiving week.

Wm. G. Hoffer, son of George Hoffer, deceased, and wife, of Lincoln, Kansas, are east on a short visit to the former's mother who is in delicate health at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. C. Mingle, Bellefonte. Mr. Hoffer sold his newspaper, The Sentinel, but purchased another weekly just before starting east.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Durst, of Boalsburg, were callers on Tuesday. Mr. Durst tells the Reporter that he has several fine hogs that will be turned into hams, sides and sausage in a short time. Boalsburg leads half the world for heavy weight hogs, and the reports will be found in these columns as time goes on.

C. H. Murray, son of druggist J. D. Murray, during the campaign just passed was connected with "Facts," published at Colorado Springs, Colorado. "Facts" is published in magazine form, thirty pages, and exhibits excellent mechanical skill, as well as high class editorial work. Mr. Murray, who has had experience in the newspaper business with the New York Sun, is a gifted writer and has an exceptionally large vocabulary at his command. There is a possibility that he may be permanently connected with "Facts."

R. H. Knofsinger, of Pleasant Gap, Wednesday moved to Centre Hall. He has had employment for some time with Wm. Colyer, and finding it too inconvenient to live so far from his work he wisely concluded to move here.

Thomas Maitland, of Williamsport, aged seventy-five years, put a lightning rod on the Methodist church at Milton, doing the most perilous part of the work himself. The steeple is 165 feet high. The sight of such an old man working at its top was considered marvelous.

James Shires, of Johnstown, made a business trip for a few days to Centre County and Centre Hall. Mr. Shires is in the oil business in Johnstown and is prospering, all of which the Reporter is glad to note. Although kept close to business he looks hale and hearty and has the expression of a young man content in life.

Quite a number of the Reporter readers are acquainted with the venorable Samuel Philson, of Berlin, Pa., father of the wife of Rev. W. E. Fischer, D. D., formerly of this place. He recently celebrated his eighty-eighth birthday, and is extremely well preserved both physically and mentally. His active business life covered a period of almost seventy years. In making a distribution of his property among his children, it was discovered that his weath exceeded $100,000.

PENN HALL.

Rumor says there is another wedding contemplated to come off in the near future. How is it, Bruce?

Rev. John Tomlinson, of Du Bois, preached a masterly sermon in the Lutheran church Sunday morning to a large audience. Rev. Tomlinson served the people of this congregation in the capacity of pastor sixteen years ago, and has many warm friends here. He is an active and well-preserved man for his age.

J. C. Condo, proprietor of the Penn Hall carriage works, was last but not least in putting up a fine sign at his place of business.

Henry Dornblaser and wife, of Lamar, were in attendance at the Lutheran conference last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gellinger, of Lewisburg, visited 'Squire J. S. Meyer's and J. K. Bitner's several days last week.

Willis Cole, of Rebersburg, is again working for his former employer in the Penhall carriage works.

Fisher Bros., the merchants, have recently purchased a fine English Coach watch dog, who makes himself known to any one who may come to the store after the lights have been turned low.

Wilson Haines, of Aaronsburg, spent Monday with his father-in-law, Reuben Kline.

The Salem Reformed congregation, east of town, has erected a handsome and durable wire fence. This with the sheds that were built a few months ago, add greatly to the general appearance and convenience of the church and cemetery.

Rumors of a wedding had been afloat for some time, and last Sunday evening the ceremony was performed at Aaronsburg, at the parsonage, by Rev. F. W. Brown. The contracting parties were Mr. Bruce Rossman, of Pennhall, and Miss Lizzie Koch, of Fairbrook, Pa. Bruce, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rossman, of this place, is a promising young man with a bright future before him. He is quite a favorite among the young folks of town, and a more energetic and trustworthy young man cannot be found anywhere in the neighborhood. His handsome bride is a refined and accomplished young lady of remarkable abilities and aptitude. Their many friends wish them abundant success and happiness through life.

A special election held in Selinsgrove to decide whether the municipality should erect an electric light plant carried in the affirmative more than two to one. The stipulated cost is not to exceed $10,000.

When you feel that life is hardly worth the candle take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, tone up your liver and regulate your bowels making you feel like a new man. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

The question of the spontaneous combustion of hay has recently been investigated by one of the officials of the United States Weather Bureau, who states that fermentation within moist hay may raise the temperature to 374 degrees Fahrenheit, at which temperature clover hay will ignite.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and find it to be a great medicine," says Mr. E. S. Phipps, of Poteau, Ark. "It cured me of bloody flux. I cannot speak too highly of it." This remedy always wins the good opinion, if not praise, of those who use it. The quick cures which it effects even in the most severe cases make it a favorite everywhere. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

LINDEN HALL.

Thomas Coble, of Altoona, is home on a two weeks' vacation.

Harvey Searson, of Scottdale, Westmoreland county, arrived home Friday afternoon, just in time to speak a few words to his dying mother.

Henry Zeigler made a business trip to the county seat Saturday last.

Clayton Detwiler, who spent a few days at Spring Mills, is back again at his old post.

Mr. and Mrs. Felding entertained some of their Bellefonte friends Saturday.

H C. Gettig, of Pitcairn, Pa., is home on a few weeks' vacation, owing to ill health.

The Evangelical Association began their protracted meeting Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Royer spent Sunday last with friends in Centre Hall.

Prof. E. W. Crawford, of Centre Hall, is conducting a singing class at this place; quite a number of the young people are taking advantage of it.

Will Zeigler moved from this place to the Seller's property at Oak Hall Wednesday last.

Mrs. Searson, who has been a great sufferer for several months, died Saturday morning. Interment was made in the Boalsburg cemetery Wednesday morning, Rev. Black officiating.

POTTERS MILLS.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Heckman, of Centre Hall, are spending several weeks with their daughter, Mrs. Jas. Reish.

William and Clayton McKinney, of Altoona, are home to spend their vacation in the mountains.

Miss Mabel Smith, one of Potters Mill's handsome young ladies, left for Johnstown Friday, where she will make an extended visit with her uncle, M. L. Smith.

Miss Lizzie Foust has come home to spend the winter with her mother.

Miss Rhoda Alexander, of Burnham, spent several days with her brother, Dr. Alexander.

REBERSBURG.

On Tuesday the real estate of the late Wm. Walker, deceased was sold.

Henry Wolfort and family, of Livonia, moved into John Breon's house Tuesday.

Prof. E. M. Brungart is slowly convalescing from his recent attack of typhoid fever.

Daniel Culby, the only colored man we had in Brush valley for a number of years, died suddenly at the home of George B. Winters, at Kreamerville, Monday evening, having gone there to spend the evening. He was overcome by heart trouble and died very suddenly.

SPRING MILLS.

The waters are still too low for winter to set in.

David Sowers is nursing a bealed jaw.

Abner Riber, school teacher at Coburn, was in town Monday evening; he took the first degree of K. G. E.

Wm. Musser, the obliging ticket agent, made a business trip to some of the eastern cities.

Smith Bros., the furniture dealers of the valley, have a car load of chamber suits coming that will be sold during the holidays at reduced rates.

Lewis Waltz will go to Lock Haven to spend the winter with his sister.

Miss Pearl Riter, of Centre Hall, has been visiting for the past week with Miss May Smith.

John Bubb, of Feidler, transacted business in our town one day last week.

Emanuel Zeigler, of near Madisonburg, was seen in town, shaking hands with his many friends. Mr. Zeigler is a practical farmer and had the good fortune to have paying crops.

The Lutheran conference was a success in every respect; the church was crowded to its utmost. Very able sermons were preached by different ministers; it brought a great many visitors to town.

C. K. Sober stopped several days at the house of D. H. Ruhl. Liveryman Mowery drove him back and forth to the mountain, where he did some pheasant hunting; have not learned wnat success.

Twelve of Shook Bros. tame turkeys have been shot for wild ones. Any one can shoot that kind and call it a wild one.

John Zerbe and wife have been visiting friends and relatives at Lock Haven the past week.

John Breon will be a candidate for re-election for supervisor.

Mrs. Wm. Gramley is able to be about again.

G. H. Long, one of our popular merchants, was presented with a new boarder.

Michael Smith, of Potters Mills, had charge of Smith Bros. furniture store several days last week while the two members of the firm went to Pine Grove Mills to wait on their sick brother Lowell, who is in a very critical condition.

Friday and Saturday were good days for hunting rabbits, and the sportsmen took advantage of it; bang, bang, from morning until night. Many of the little fellows were bagged.

Spoke Wood Wanted.

F. Seidle, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., wants fifty to one hundred thousand split spokes of second growth oak and hickory butts. For further information call on W. W. Boob, Centre Hall.

A Village Blacksmith Saved His Little Son's Life.

Mr. H. H. Black, the well-known village blacksmith at Grahamsville, Sullivan county, N. Y., says: "Our little son, five years old, has always been subject to croup, and so bad have the attacks been that we have feared many times that he would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our sole reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucus and by giving frequent doses when the croupy symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled." There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For lale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hal,s and J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Men's Underwear.

Call and examine our fine line of Men's Underwear.

Prices from 45 cts. to $1.00.

Misses' and Ladies' Shoes.

Also a fine line of Misses' and Ladies' Shoes.

Prices from $1.00 to $3.00.

KREAMER & SON.

Cash is King.

And we want some of his kingship, for which we will give you excellent values in merchandise.

A nice lot of

Gloves and Mittens

will be sold like this:

85 cents will buy $1.00 Goods.
43 " " " .50 "
22 " " " .25 "

Underwear

85 cents buys $1.00 woolen shirts and drawers.

45 cents buys 50 cent woolen shirts and drawers.

22 cents buys 25 cent woolen shirts and drawers, until the stock is exhausted.

Respectfully,

G. H. Long

KREAMER & SON.

We are agents for the—

Lumberman's Snag-Proof Rubber Shoes.

Excellent line of

Men's Gloves.

Give us a call.

Here we are again with a complete line of

FALL and WINTER Goods.

All kinds of

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taken in exchange for goods.

H. F. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, . . . Pa.

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HARDWARE

Foundry Building.

Centre Hall, ... Penn.

A complete line of Hardware will be found in our store at prices that will go far toward making them sell.

Paints, Oils, Brushes, ets., in variety of quality and kinds.

All kinds of nails, Wire Fence material, etc., always on hand.

Builders will find that we carry all hardware needed in the construction of modern dwellings. Come and get estimates.

Farmers will find that we carry a line of hardware that will suit their wants.

D. Irvin's Sons.

"New Rival," "Leader," "Repeater."

WINCHESTER

Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells.

"New Rival" loaded with Black powders. *"Leader"* and *"Repeater"* loaded with Smokeless powders. Insist upon having them, take no others, and you will get the best shells that money can buy.

ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

$500 REWARD

We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with

Liverita, The Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill.

They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by

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Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor, jan92

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Special attention given to country trade. apr90

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New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL, D. H. Ruhl, Proprietor, SPRING MILLS, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains.

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL, Wm. H. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Central for fishing and hunting. may97

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Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is
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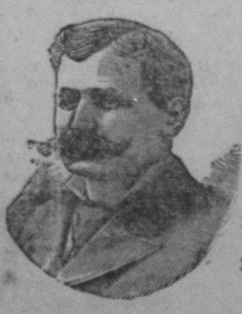
Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.



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NEWS IN BRIEF.

The murder of Louise Frost and the burning at the stake of her murderer have revived the movement in Colorado for the reinstatement of capital punishment in that State.

Two freight trains were in collision on the Baltimore and Ohio, near Ohiopyle. Engineer Charles Walters was killed and Brakeman Geo. H. Quantz badly injured.

No clue has been found to the whereabouts of Miss Anna Elizabeth Lampkin, who disappeared from her home in Richmond a week ago.

Attorneys for Rudyard Kipling sued out an injunction in New York against R. F. Fenno & Co. for infringement of patent.

Ben Higanbotham was acquitted at Wheeling, W. Va., after trial on the charge of killing Mayor Depriest, of Culloden.

Governor Tyler issued a proclamation calling an extraordinary session of the Legislature to meet on January 23.

Lampson Sherman, a brother of the late John Sherman, living in Des Moines, Ia., was paralyzed.

Superintendent Pratt, of the Carlisle Indian School, submitted his annual report.

The British steamer Georgian Prince, Captain Flett, arrived at Philadelphia with Captain Anderson and his crew of thirteen men, of the abandoned Norwegian bark Highflyer.

The Havana Trades Union is seeking to have incorporated in the Cuban constitution a declaration against monopolies, the move being directed against Spanish cigar manufacturers.

Mrs. Eliza T. Griswold, of Philadelphia, who claims that she placed $162,000 with ex-Mayor Strong for investment, sued out an injunction against the executors.

One of the indictments against Rev. Dr Wharton was quashed by Judge Keisley at Freehold, N. J., and the other two may also be proven defective.

Dr. Christopher T. Ahlstrom and an unknown woman were found dead, having been asphyxiated in a room in the Boulevard Hotel in New York.

The schooner Mascotte arrived at San Francisco with stories of fights with the cannibals on the Admiralty Islands and Solomon Island.

The prisoners on trial in Woodstock, Va., on the charge of robbing the Massanutten Bank, were acquitted.

A heavy snow storm raged in New York State about Buffalo, and also in parts of Ohio and Pennsylvania.

There was a clash at Tampa between cigarmakers of the American and the Spanish unions.

Three persons were injured, one fatally, by a natural gas explosion in Pittsburg.

Henry Ulrich, a boy of good family, was indicted in Richmond for forgery.

Three boys are on trial at Philippi, W. Va, on the charge of train-wrecking.

Isaac Burriolo, convicted of wife-murder, was hanged in Wellsboro, Pa.

The murder of Louise Frost by Preston Porter, colored, has stirred up race feeling to such an extent that all negroes of bad character have been warned to leave Elbert and Lincoln counties.

A negro accused of poisoning Dr. Love in Albemarle, N. C., got away from the mob, which had taken him from jail, and is now free.

Irwin K. Roby, of Waynesboro, Va., and Miss Cordelia M. Potter, of Staunton, Va., eloped to Winchester and were married.

Thirty-four of the Chicago Irish Ambulance Corps, who fought for the Boers, arrived in New York and were welcomed there.

The four men accused of killing Miss Jennie Bosschieter were arraigned in Paterson, N J., and pleaded not guilty.

The Virginia Conference of the M. E. Church South has selected Newport News as its next meeting-place.

Miss Carrie Wesler, of St. Thomas, Pa., mentally deranged by ill-health, committed suicide.

The United States lightship Boush Bluff was badly damaged by a fire in a shipyard in Norfolk.

Samuel Sheppard was convicted in Elizabeth, W. Va., of murdering his wife.

B. Eberle, a tailor, of Passaic, N. J., was held up by two female robbers.

Virginia College, Roanoke, Va., burned to the ground yesterday morning. The 150 young lady students saved practically nothing of their effects. No lives were lost. The loss is about $75,000, partly covered by insurance.

The committee of twelve appointed at the last General Conference of the Protestant Episcopal Church has drafted three canon relative to divorce, to be submitted to the next General Conference for adoption.

The National Civic Federation issued a call for a national conference to consider the best means of securing the settlement of labor disputes by conciliation and arbitration.

In his annual report Admiral Bradford, chief of the Naval Bureau of Equipment, recommends the establishment of wireless telegraphy on several naval ships.

According to Commissioner of Immigration Fitchie, immigrants have arrived in this country at the rate of 1000 per day from all countries since July last.

Miss Loonie, who is serving a sentence in Elmira, N. Y., retracted the confession she made implicating Mayor Frank H. Flood in her forgeries.

The 400 striking miners at the Maltby colliery of the Lehigh Valley Company returned to work.

Anthony Comstock, in behalf of the Society of Suppression of Vice, threatens a war on places of vice in New York.

A masked burglar attempted to rob the residence of Orrin W. Potter, a Chicago millionaire. He tried to chloroform Mrs. Potter, who awoke. She was knocked senseless. The man escaped.

A bill has been introduced into the Georgia Legislature to disfranchise the negro.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet in Washington November 30.

WAS BURNED AT STAKE

Vengeance Wreaked Upon a Colored Youth in Wilds of Colorado.

HAD CAUSED A WHITE GIRL'S DEATH.

Doomed Culprit Taken From a Train by a Vigilance Committee and, Upon Request of His Victim's Father, Cremated Upon a Pyre of Railroad Ties--The Executioners Numbered About 300 Citizens of Lincoln County.

Limon, Col. (Special).—Chained to a railroad rail set firmly in the ground on the exact spot where his fiendish crime was committed, Preston Porter, Jr., or, as he was familiarly known, John Porter, paid a terrible penalty for his deed. It was 6.22 o'clock when the father of the murdered girl touched the match to the fuel which had been piled around the negro, and 20 minutes later a last convulsive shudder told that life was extinct.

What agony the doomed boy suffered while the flames shriveled up his flesh could only be guessed from the terrible contortions of his face and the cries he gave from time to time. The executioners, who numbered about 300 citizens of Lincoln county, had not the least semblance of the ordinary mob. Their every act was deliberate, and during all the preparations, as well as throughout the sufferings of the negro, hardly an unnecessary word was spoken. Grimly they stood in a circle about the fire until the body was entirely consumed and then quietly they took their way back to Limon, whence they departed for their homes shortly afterward.

Preston Porter did not seem to realize the awful punishment that he was desined to undergo. As he had exhibited indifference to the enormity of his crime, so he seemed to lack all understanding of its terrible consequences. For more than an hour, while preparations for his execution were in progress he stood mute and sullen among the avengers. When everything was ready he walked to the stake with a firm step, pausing as he reached the circle of broken boards, to kneel in prayer. He was allowed to take his time. He arose and placed his back to the iron stake and half a dozen men wound chains about his body and limbs.

Kerosene oil was applied to the wood, and after a brief pause Richard W. Frost, the father of little Louise Frost, whose cruelly mutilated body was found one week ago on that very spot, applied a match. For a moment but a little flickering flame arose. Then the oil blazed up, sparks flew into the air and the wood began to crackle. Almost instantly the negro's trousers caught fire. Even though the flesh must have been scorched, he did not utter a sound. The flames crept slowly upward on his clothing; the sparks flew up in a cloud of pale smoke. Porter turned his head and a frightful expression changed his face.

With a sudden convulsive tugging he stretched his head as far from the rapidly increasing flames as possible and utted a cry of pain. "Oh! my God! let me go, men! I've got something more to tell you. Please let me go. O my God, my God!"

In terrible screeches these words, the first he had uttered aloud, came from the negro. A terrible tugging at the chains, a succession of awful groans and screams, the negro's agony was at last breaking down his sullen composure. Not an oath escaped him, but he begged and pleaded to be shot.

Suddenly the rope holding his hands burned through. Then arms, head and shoulders slipped through the chains. For an instant the body stood erect, the arms were raised in supplication while burning pieces of clothing dropped from them. The body then fell away from the fire, the head lower than the feet, still fastened to the rail. This was not expected, and for a few minutes those stolid men were disconcerted; they feared that the only remaining chain would give way.

If this had occurred the partly burned human being would have dashed among them in his blazing garments. And not many would have cared to capture him again. But the chain held fast. The body was then in such position that only the legs were in the fire. The cries of the wretch were redoubled, and he again begged to be shot. Some wanted to throw him over into the fire, others tried to dash oil upon him. Boards were carried and a large pile made over the prostrate body. They soon were ignited, and the terrible heat and lack of air quickly rendered the victim unconscious, bringing death a few moments later. This terrible ceremony, out upon the rolling prairie, concluded the second tragedy upon that spot, the terrible avenging of the first.

Ration Test Satisfactory.

Washington (Special).—Captain Foster, who has been in the Indian Territory testing the emergency ration for the United States Army, telegraphed Acting Commissary General Weston that he has just returned from making the test of the ration prepared by the board of army officers and has found it highly satisfactory. There are two rations manufactured by supply concerns yet to be tested, and it probably will be some time before the result is known.

Senator Morgan Renominated.

Montgomery, Ala. (Special).—The joint caucus of Democrats of both houses of the Alabama Legislature, unanimously nominated John T. Morgan for re-election as United States Senator. No other name was presented. Senator Morgan was called before the meeting and made an eloquent speech in thanking the members for the honor conferred. The tenopposition members of the Legislature in separate caucus pledge their votes to Morgan.

Increase in Exports.

Washington (Special).—The monthly statement of the exports of domestic products, issued by the Bureau of Statistics, shows that during October the exports were as follows, comparison being made with October, 1899:

Breadstuffs, $21,913,832, decrease, $2,128,000; cattle and hogs, $2,892,351, increase, $652,000; provisions, $13,934,320, decrease, $714,000; cotton, $60,391,107, increase $32,-$43,000; mineral oilsñ $6,129,079, decrease, $463,000. Total for the month, $105,260,689, net increase, $29,398,994.

TRADE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Reviews by Dun & Co. and Bradstreet's Show a Pronounced Tendency Toward Firmer Quotations.

New York (Special).—R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

"Prices of commodities advance almost without exception, and all the changes in manufactured goods are in the direction of firmer quotations. The smallness of stocks of goods carried is a feature of our reports from most of the leading centers. Scarcity of labor gives manufacturers in the Middle States great concern.

"Activity at iron and steel mills steadily increases, and there is an equally uniform advance in quotations. The gain has been more general this week than at any previous time this season, pig iron moving up 25 cents a ton, and corresponding gains appearing in bars, billets, plates and structural materials generally. Instead of the recent agitation for cheaper steel rails, there is now talk of an advance to $28, owing to the further rise in steel billets.

"The report of pig iron production on November 1 by the 'Iron Age' shows a weekly capacity of only 215,304 tons the smallest since September, 1898, but the reduction of 29,000 tons from October 1 in furnace stocks is most encouraging. These figures, with the activity in all branches of the industry, indicates that there will be no further reduction in output, but the December statement will probably show more than 200 furnaces in blast.

"A temporary flurry in the wheat market on Monday took the December option above 80 cents. It was reported that Wall Street operators were turning their attention to grain.

"The much discussed advance in meats at Chicago was not heavy, but scarcity of first quality fresh eggs has brought very high prices.

"Failures for the week were 217 in the United States against 219 last year, and thirty-three in Canada against twenty last year."

Bradstreet's says:

"The tonic effect of seasonably cold weather is again testified to by reports from practically all markets of a brisk demand for Winter clothing and footwear.

"Among textiles, cotton is notable for 1-4c. advance on the week, due to killing frost having terminated further growth. Estimates of the crop average about 10,250,000 bales.

"Cold weather has been the stimulus to the butter market and the advance in ten days has been fully 4 cents per pound. Among the articles declining might be mentioned flour, on slack demand, coffee and petroleum.

"Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,062,000 bushels, against 3,555,507 bushels last week, and 4,540,007 bushels in the corresponding week of 1899. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,976,914 bushels, against 3,287,627 bushels last week, and 4,603,718 bushels in this week a year ago."

FIERCE BATTLE WITH BOXERS.

Six Thousand Slain by Imperial Troops in a Desperate Fight Near Tsang-chow.

Victoria, B. C. (By cable).—Mail advices received by the steamship Victoria concerning the rebellion in South China say that the Triads have broken out in Kwangsi, and Marshal Su, commander-in-chief of the imperial forces, is asking for 30,000 men to suppress them. The British have despatched infantry and artillery to guard the Kow Loon frontier. When the torpedo-boat destroyer Handy was landing men she encountered a force of rebels and threw shells among them as they advanced on Sanchuan, routing them and killing forty.

A strong force of Kwansi rebels, marching to join the Kwansing rebels, met and defeated the imperial troops near Kuangning and captured thirty.

A battle was fought at Tsang-Chow, on the Shantung-Chili border, on October 17, between imperial troops and the Boxers. General Yuan's troops numbered 8000 and the Boxers 12,000. Two thousand men were left to guard Tsangchow, and General Mei, in charge of the imperial troops, gave battle outside. The battle lasted all day, and resulted in the defeat of the Boxers with great loss. Their leader, Chen, refused to retreat, and when the fight was lost fought with 300 desperadoes in a ravine until all were killed. His head was taken and hung on the walls of the city. Six thousand rebels were killed.

Consul Goodnow, of Shanghai, has made a summary of Boxer outrages, showing that 93 American and British missionaries were murdered and 170 other missionaries in Shansi and Chili are missing.

FIVE HUNDRED STARVING INDIANS.

Mrs. James Smith Brings Story of Destitution From Cook Inlet.

Tacoma, Wash. (Special).—Mrs. James Smith, just returned from Cook Inlet, Alaska, says that fully half of the thousand Indians in that section, comprising five tribes, are slowly dying of starvation. The influx of white prospectors has resulted in the killing off of much game, with the result that the Indians are deprived of flesh for food and furs for clothing. They dried salmon last summer, but not enough to last through the season, and winter finds 400 to 600 of them without enough food to last until December.

Mrs. Smith, who is a wealthy miner's wife, divided her stock of provisions with the destitute Indians, and now appeals for further aid. Most of these Indians belong to the Russian church, but it is powerless to help them. Unless provisions shall be sent by steamer at once, she says, hundreds will surely die. While living at Grays Harbor eight years ago, Mrs. Smith—then Mrs. Martha White—swam into the surf and rescued three shipwrecked sailors from drowning, for which Congress voted her a medal.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Peoria has 108 unions.

Cincinnati tailors won their strike.

South Carolina has a State Federation of Labor.

The German Printers' Union label is given to eight-hour offices only.

The florists in London gather in from customers about $20,000 a day on cut flowers.

The high price of coal has so raised the price of paper that the printers and editors of Prussia, assembled in congress, have resolved to increase the price of their newspapers.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY

Grangers National Organization Hold Annual Convention.

WORTHY MASTER JONES' ADDRESS.

He Says Farmers Are Paying Too Much for Articles They Need--Otherwise They Have No Cause for Complaint--He Wants Congress to Enact Laws to Regulate Corporations and Trusts.

Washington (Special).—The 34th annual session of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, was held here with a good attendance. The chief feature of interest was the annual address of Worthy Master Aaron Jones, of Indiana, who said that in most of the States the order had enjoyed great prosperity during the year. In a few States it had not succeeded so well. The members of the Grange, while affiliating with each of the political parties in the last campaign, had emerged from its battles without disturbing the fraternal spirit actuating the order. Never had the conditions been more favorable for the extension of the order than now.

While agricultural conditions are somewhat improved over what they were a few years ago, they are not what they should be, said Mr. Jones. The prices of what farmers had to buy, he said, are too high compared with what they had to sell, and such remedial action should be had as would cause an equitable adjustment of prices in all the leading staples. He urged opposition to the ship subsidy bill and spoke of the growth of the industrial combinations "until the entire country is justly alarmed." He urged an amendment to the Constitution, clear and express in its terms, empowering Congress with the right and authority to regulate corporations. The interstate commerce law, the Grand Master argued, should be amended so that all sections of the country could secure fair and equable freight rates. This being secured, the hardest blow that at this time could be struck to monopolies and trusts and the greatest encouragements to enterprise and thrift would be given.

The report of the secretary, Dr. John Trimble, of Washington, showed that 182 new granges had been chartered during the year, the order now numbering over a half million members.

Addresses were delivered by O. H. Kelley; by Jubel Robinson, who pledged the co-operation of the Canadian Grange in the work of the Order; by Assistant Secretary J. H. Brigham, of the Agricultural Department; Edward Wiggin and Mrs. Wiggin, of Maine; Mrs. George A. Bowen, of Connecticut; S. H. Ellis, of Ohio, and Mrs. Katherine M. Stahl, of Illinois, chaplain of the Grange of that State.

EIGHTEEN MORE CONGRESSMEN.

Probable Membership of the House Under the New Reapportionment.

Washington (Special).—Director of the Census Merriam called the attention of the President to the fact that the figures on the population of the United States, the total of which already has been announced, are in such shape that they will be at the disposal of Congress when it meets for any action it may desire to take in the direction of a reapportionment bill. The reapportionment following the count of the twelfth census will become operative by law in 1903. There probably will be a considerable increase both in the ratio and the total number of Representatives under the new apportionment.

Starting with a ratio of one to every 30,000 inhabitants there were sixty-five Representatives in the First Congress. This ratio under the tenth census reached 151,911, giving a House of Representatives with 325 members. The eleventh census, in 1890, gave a population of 62,622,250, or an increase of 12,500,000. With this the ratio was increased to 173,901 people to each Representative, and at this ratio the House numbered 356, an increase of twenty-one members. The ratio under the new census probably will reach 200,000. With an increase of 13,225,464 shown by the present census, and letting majority fractions of the apportionment count for an additional number, as has been the custom, this would make an increase of eighteen members in the next House.

Reapportionment on this basis would leave but four States that would lose Representatives. They would lose one member each. Any ratio smaller than 200,000, which would save them their full representation, would, it is thought, make an unwieldly addition to the membership of the House.

Cripple Held on Hot Stove.

Wilkes-Barre (Special). — Three burglars held old and crippled John Kane on a red-hot stove in an effort to extort from him the hiding place of his money. They got nothing, because he is poor and finally left him, horribly burned and suffering frightfully.

Kane lives alone near Sugar Notch, six miles from here, in a small house, some distance from the nearest neighbor. It has long been said that he had money hidden away. He worked at picking coal from the culm banks and selling it. Years ago he lost a foot in the mines.

Bookkeeper's Alleged Shortage.

Nashville, Tenn. (Special).—Detectives are searching for William S. Mark, bookkeeper in the grain and commission house of Neil & Shofner, of this city, who is charged with being short in his accounts to the extent of fourteen or fifteen thousand dollars. Mark's alleged shortage extends back two years. He is allaged to have manipulating bills of lading of grain, etc.

Planning Inaugural Ball.

Washington (Special).—The subject of having a special building for the inauguration ball is being discussed in Washington.

It is asserted that the Pension Building is inadequate for the purpose, that previous halls have been marred by the lack of floor space, and that a building designed especially for inauguration balls would be a benefit to the city. The building could, of course, be used for other affairs between inaugurations, if it were made a permanent building.

13 KILLED IN RAILROAD CRASH.

International Express Plows Into a Field With Awful Consequences.

Paris (By cable).—While the Paris-Madrid express train was running at a high rate of speed, near Dáx, Department of Landes, the engine was derailed and the whole train ran down an embankment and 200 yards across country, when it turned over.

It is known that 13 persons who were killed and 20 injured have already been taken out of the wreck. It is believed that others are still buried in the wreckage.

Among the killed are Senor J. F. Canevaro, the Peruvian Minister to France, and Senor Elsher, an attache of the Peruvian Legation at Madrid. The wife of Senor Canevaro had both legs broken. It is feared that other members of the Legation are among the victims.

Count Carnera, the Italian Envoy, who was sent to formally notify the Spanish Court of King Humbert's death, is also reported to be among the killed, but this has not been confirmed. So far as known there are no Americans among the victims, unless John McEwen Ames, whose nationality is unknown, but who is a resident of Paris, belongs to the United States. He was only slightly injured and has arrived at Bordeaux.

The disaster was at first ascribed to the excessive speed of the train, which is variously stated to have been from 60 to 75 miles an hour, but it is now attributed to the subsidence of the track.

PRESIDENT WILL RETAIN CABINET.

Asks Members to Serve Four More Years--Disposes of Gossip.

Washington (Special).—At the meeting of the Cabinet Tuesday President McKinley, discussing the recent elections and their results, expressed the hope that every member of the Cabinet would remain in his official family during the next four years.

He regarded the result of the elections as an indorsement not only of his own ideas and policies, but also of the Administration of every department of the government.

With the request on Mr. McKinley's part that the present members of his Cabinet serve him during the coming four years, all talk of the probable changes in that body ends. Would-be "Cabinet" makers have been busy figuring on the future. It has been rumored that almost everyone would be retired. Mr. McKinley's action, however, indicates that he has confidence in his advisers, and if any of them resign it will be because they are swayed by other reasons.

It is generally thought, however, that there will be a few changes. Mr. Hay's health is such as to probably induce him to retire, and reports are current that Mr. Long and Attorney General Griggs are eager for private life. With the exception of these three, however, the Cabinet members seem content, and it is not probable that there will be any further changes.

HENRY VILLARD DEAD.

A Power in the Railroad World Until Reverses Crippled His Fortune.

New York (Special).—Henry Villard, the financier, died at his summer home, Thorwood Park, near Dobbs Ferry. The causes of death were apoplexy, from which he had been a sufferer for several weeks, and an affection of the throat. A week ago he contracted a severe cold, which hastened the end. When death came there were gathered around the bed Mr. Villard's wife, his sons, Oswald G., Harold G., with his wife; Mrs. William Lloyd Garrison, of Boston; his sister-in-law, and Mr. Villard's only daughter, Mrs. James W. Bell, of Dresden, Germany. In addition to the family, Mr. Villard leaves a sister, Mrs. Emma von Xylander, wife of Mr. Rovert von Xylander, of the Bavarian Army. Mr. Villard had resided in Dobbs Ferry during the summer months for the past eighteen years.

Inventor Patten Dead.

New York (Special).—Frank Jarvis Patten, inventor of the multiplex telegraph system, which was purchased by the Western Union Telegraph Company, and of the gyroscope used on ocean vessels for giving the position of the vessel in midocean, died suddenly here.

The cause of death has not been learned. Patten was born in Bath, Maine, 48 years ago. He was a graduate of West Point Military Academy and served in the battle of Wounded Knee and in the battle of Forlorn Hope as a lieutenant. He is said to have been an intimate friend of ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio.

Jamaica Ginger Fatal.

Centerville, Md. (Special).—Two brothers, Charles and William E. Denny, who lived in a little shanty on Kent Island, near the Chester River steamboat wharf, and engaged in fishing and oystering, were found dead, one in his shanty and the other in the freighthouse on the wharf. They were between forty and forty-three years of age. The cause of death is supposed to have been drinking Jamaica ginger in place of whisky.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

A serious Boxer movement is reported south of Pao Ting Fu.

There was a big demonstration of Belgian socialists in Brussels.

General Baden-Powell has contracted enteric fever in South Africa.

Eight persons were killed and 15 injured in a railway collision at Choisy Leroi, France.

Snakes have at last been found in Ireland, two ring snakes having been killed at Bray.

In a battle between Chinese imperial troops and Boxers at Tsan Tsou 6000 Boxers were killed.

A fearful typhoon raged at Hong Kong, and caused much destruction among the shipping.

Lord Roberts reported a fierce battle of two days with the Boers in the vicinity of the Komati River.

French-Canadians and Britishers fought over the displaying of the French tricolor on a public building in New Westminster, B. C.

Dr. H. L. McAuley, of Chicago, has arrived in Paris from the Transvaal, and says he will present a claim for $100,000 damages against the Portuguese government for imprisonment at Lourenzo Marquez.

BANK LOSES $201,000.

More Than Double the Amount of Capital Is Missing.

THE ASSISTANT CASHIER MISSING.

A Cincinnati Woman, Angry Because He Did Not Take Her on a Trip to Yellowstone Park, Gives the Bank Directors Information Which Leads to an Investigation--Trouble Feared.

Cincinnati (Special).—United States Bank Examiner Tucker took possession of the German National Bank at Newport, Ky., and posted a notice that the bank would remain closed pending an examination.

Examiner Tucker charges that Frank M. Brown, the individual bookkeeper and assistant cashier, is missing. He says that a partial investigation shows a shortage of about $201,000.

Brown had been with the bank 18 years and was one of the most trusted men ever connected with this old bank.

It is stated by the experts that the shortage extended back as far as 10 years. The capital stock of the bank is only $100,000. The alleged shortage is double that amount and more than the reserve and all the assets, including their real estate.

The First National Bank of Newport was wrecked two years ago, and now, with the German National closed, Newport has only one bank left. For two weeks there have been rumors of a shortage at the German National and some depositors withdrew their accounts. Three weeks ago the bank examiners made a good statement for the bank and the officers and directors allayed suspicion by referring to the report of this examination and to their last statement.

Last Wednesday Brown left and it was announced that he had gone hunting on a vacation. He did get a ticket for Odin, Ill., but it is learned now that he did not go there, and it is generally believed that he is out of this country. It is said that Brown was suspended last Tuesday pending an investigation and that experts have been at work all the past week, while the officers and directors have been making announcements that everything was all right. Last Friday the officers and directors over their own names published in the papers of this city a statement that the bank had been found to be all right and that the rumors about Brown were false.

Brown is a widower, with one son aged 10 years, who lives with Brown's father, Paris C. Brown, ex-Mayor of Newport and one of the leading business men of Cincinnati. Last summer Brown visited Yellowstone Park. A Cincinnati woman, who became offended with Brown, gave the bank officials a clue that brought about a crisis. It is alleged that Brown had been leading a fast life.

The officers of the German National Bank are wealthy and responsible men and they will be able to make the losses good. Among the directors is Paris C. Brown, father of the missing man, who is known from Pittsburg to New Orleans and every river wharf as the head of the stores for boat supplies. The cashier of this bank is also the paying teller, and Brown relieved him as paying teller when the cashier went to his dinner. It is stated that Brown did most of his work during the noon lunch of the cashier.

Bank Examiner Tucker took possession on Sunday because of the panic in Newport that followed at once the publication here of Brown's absence. The bank examiner posted a notice that the bank will not be opened pending investigation, but it is generally believed that this proceeding will not prevent a stampede, as the excitement in Newport is intense.

There are about 1500 depositors, among them being the nine building associations, which have the savings of many poor people.

TWO TRAINS CRASH TOGETHER.

A Fatal Collision Near Oil City--Several Persons Killed and Others Injured.

Oil City, Pa. (Special).—A head-on collision between a freight train and a passenger train occurred two miles west of Polk. Both engines were demolished, all of the passenger coaches left the tracks, and 40 oil and coal cars of the freight were derailed. The killed were:

Thomas Sutton, baggageman of Ashtabula; John Kane, head brakeman of the freight train, Newcastle; Engineer Pitzer, of the freight, Newcastle; two male passengers and the newsboy, names unknown.

Conductor James Paden is hurt internally. Engineer Nathan Senter has both legs and left hip broken, and William Marvin, of Andover, O., has left arm broken and head and face cut. The latter was thrown off the train over a 11-foot embankment, but walked two miles to call help for the rest of the injured.

Prohibition in Maine.

Portland, Me. (Special).—From nearly every section of Maine comes reports of unusual activity on the part of the antiliquor element, and the opinion prevails that the general wave of temperance reform already apparent will sweep over the State. The awakening is attributed mainly to the election of a Prohibition sheriff in Cumberland county last September. Although the new sheriff will not enter upon his duties until the beginning of the coming year, evidence that a change is expected is apparent already. In this city it is now almost impossible to purchase liquor of any kind.

In Waterville, Augusta, Hallowell, Gardiner, Skowehagen, Rumford Falls, Waldoboro and many other places the city and town governments have instructed the police to exert every effort to close the saloons.

Captain McCalla on Trial.

Manila (By cable).—Capt. Bowman H. McCalla, of the United States cruiser Newark, is undergoing trial by courtmartial convened by Admiral Remey.

He is charged with "irrational and bad management and lack of discipline" on board the cruiser. The trial is the result of a letter written by Lieutenant Commander Colwell to Admiral Remey. The witnesses are being examined on board the Newark, and the court's decision will be officially sent to Washington.

AFAR CRY.

I walk the streets I do not know,
A stranger, ill at ease;
And alien faces come and go
That do not please;
The very airs that round me blow
Blow from strange seas.

I know a hill in mine own land
Where I would be;
I know a hearth-fire burning bright
That burns for me.

Around that home, this winter-tide,
The snow lies deep;
The midnight moon shines clear and high,
The vagrant winds are all asleep.

An exile in this sultry land,
In dreams I seek those snow-fields free,
The hill, the hearth-fire burning bright,
And thee.

—Harriet Boyer, in the Century.

A Titled Rogue.

The queerest things that happen never find their way into the newspapers. It is difficult to say why; perhaps it is because they are too queer. For instance, I doubt if you have ever heard of a strange incident that happened only a season or two ago, in that select section of the fashionable world known as "society."

A lady of title, Lady Barmouth, requested me to call on her one morning about the beginning of June, the London season being then at its height.

"I want your help, Mr. Lowe," she began, and then stopped awkwardly. "Perhaps you are not aware that at several balls and dinner parties this season there have been jewels and ornaments stolen. It has, of course, caused a great deal of unpleasantness without their knowing how it was done or who did it."

I had heard several wild tales of articles having been missed at fashionable gatherings, and there was much speculation as to who was the culprit. The articles were not, as a rule, of immense value, and they always disappeared singly, consequently no public notice had been directed to the matter. In one or two cases the police had been consulted, but it was impossible for them to help. There could be no doubt that the thief was a person who mixed in society as an equal, probably a woman who had allowed her love of jewelry to tempt her to dishonesty.

"I presume, then that the—er—thief is a guest—a person in society?" I said, inquiringly.

"I am afraid so. Two or three things were missed at a dance which I gave last week. Now, I am, of course, most anxious it should not occur again, at any rate in my house. I thought I would engage your services for the evening, to see if you detect anything suspicious. Of course, you would be treated as a guest."

We made arrangements about terms, and it was agreed that I should be introduced as an American, by name Captain Burke.

"I suppose, Lady Barmouth," I said, carelessly, "you don't suspect anybody in particular?"

"Oh, no," she said, but I noticed what I thought was a look of anxiety on her face, and made a mental note of it.

As I was leaving, Lady Barmouth said: "Of course, Mr. Lowe, you quite understand, there must be no expose. If you make any discoveries, they must be treated as secrets. I can't have a scene of any kind. It must be hushed up."

I returned to the office impressed with two ideas. First, that my task was one of those delicate cases that require all your tact and yield very little credit; secondly, that Lady Barmouth knew more, or, at any rate, guessed more, than she cared to tell.

Thursday evening arrived, and I went to Merion house. Practically, my duty was to mingle with the guests, enjoy myself and keep my eyes wide open. Nothing seemed to be more improbable than that there should be a thief among the brilliant throng that crowded the rooms. Everything was conducted in the most sumptuous and luxurious style; a Hungarian band discoursed the sweetest of dance music, and the guests were among the highest in the land.

For a long while nothing occurred of the smallest significance. But at about 2 o'clock in the morning, when I was sitting in a snug corner of the conservatory, where cigarette smoking was permitted, I noticed a couple take up a position in the opposite corner. They were both young, and evidently very much in love with one another. The girl was handsomely dressed and wore some valuable jewels. In particular I noticed a pair of diamond ear-drops which had just come into fashion again. Without being a connoisseur of precious stones, I understand them well enough to know that these were very valuable indeed, and likely to be worth several hundred pounds.

These two young people were sitting out during a dance, and they flirted all through a set of lancers without any impatience at their length.

At last they got up and went into the ball-room again. On the chair where the girl had been sitting lay something shining. I strolled across and examined it. It was a vinaigrette, which she had probably left there by accident. I replaced it, thinking it might serve as a trap for our fashionable thief if he were in the neighborhood, and withdrew to my corner, where I was almost invisible.

Presently an old gentleman strolled out to smoke a cigarette. He was a tall, handsome, intellectual-looking man, with the air of a true aristocrat. His name I didn't know, but I had noticed him chatting with the guests. He was evidently known to every one, and was a man of social importance.

Presently his eye caught the little jeweled vinaigrette. He looked carelessly round the conservatory to see if he were observed, and picked it up. He now had his back to me. I was on the point of stepping up to him, when he turned round and replaced the vinaigrette and walked quietly away.

It was lucky I had not moved, I should have looked rather foolish. Some curious instinct bade me cross the conservatory, and look at the vinaigrette again. Without thinking about it, I put it to my nose.

The next thing I remember is that I found myself sitting in a chair. Gradually things became clearer. The vinaigrette lay by my side. I was drugged. For a few minutes I had lost consciousness. I still felt dizzy and sick, but knowing that everything depended on my being prompt and acute, I managed with an effort to pull myself together.

Then arose the question? What should I do next? Should I go straight to the man who had tampered with the vinaigrette? A moment's thought showed me that that would be worse than useless. I had no proof of anything. The situation must be allowed to develop itself before I interfered.

After some little reflection, I decided to go back to the drawing-room, where I could see what was going on. Under any circumstances I must not lose sight of the girl to whom the vinaigrette belonged.

For nearly half an hour I waited in vain. She danced with two or three different men, but did not seem to have missed it.

At last, after one of the dances, she appeared to be looking for something. With what was, I presume, an apology to her partner, she skipped across the room to a group of girls. Evidently she was asking if any of them had seen her vinaigrette. For some time she got no information, but presently a girl who was passing, leaning on a man's arm, turned round and made some remark, pointing with her fan to the conservatory door. The owner of the vinaigrette gave a little nod of thanks and hurried across the room.

All this time I observed that the man who had drugged the scent bottle, and who was chatting with some of the people standing about, watched the girl closely.

As soon as she had left the drawing-room he broke off his conversation and strolled quietly toward the conservatory. As he passed through the curtains I noticed that he glanced round to see if he were being followed.

That settled it; I had found my man, and must act promptly. Lady Barmouth was standing near the piano. Remembering her injunctions that there was not, under any circumstances, to be an expose or scene, it was necessary to proceed with caution. I caught her eye without much difficulty. She understood at once that I had something to say, and disengaged herself from her friends.

"Will you come with me to the conservatory?" I asked, quietly. "I believe I have solved the mystery."

She turned pale. "Very well," she said. "Give me your arm. Be careful what you do. Mr. Lowe," she added, in a troubled voice. "It must be hushed up."

When we reached the conservatory we found, just as I had expected, the young lady lying back in a chair unconscious. Her ear-drops were missing.

"Miss Dainton has fainted," said Lady Barmouth.

"One moment," I said; "there is no cause for alarm. Do you see what has happened? Her diamond ear-drops have disappeared."

"Do you know who it is?" she whispered.

"Yes. Her vinaigrette has been drugged—not sufficiently to do her any harm. I saw it done."

"What shall I do? Fetch Lord Barmouth, will you? He must advise me."

"Which is Lord Barmouth?"

She came to the curtains and pointed him out to me.

"Very well," said I. "Chafe Miss Dainton's hands, and try to bring her around, but don't send for any help at present."

I don't think I ever felt so reluctant to proceed with a case as I did at that minute. The man whom Lady Barmouth had pointed out as her husband was the man who had drugged the vinaigrette—who had followed Miss Dainton into the conservatory. In a word, Lord Barmouth was a kleptomaniac.

"Will you come with me into the conservatory, Lord Barmouth?" I said. As I spoke I looked at him sternly in the face. He turned deathly white, and his eyes shifted nervously about the room.

"What's the matter?" he asked, huskily. "Is anything wrong?"

"Miss Dainton has fainted."

"Oh," he murmured, with relief.

"And her ear-drops have disappeared," I added. For a moment I thought he was going to drop down. I put my arm through his and led him toward the conservatory. He was trembling like a leaf. When he got well into the shadow of the curtains, I stopped. "Lord Barmouth," I said, quietly, "take my advice and give them up to me at once."

"What do you mean?" he asked, hoarsely.

"The ear-drops. It will prevent a scene."

He put a trembling hand into the breast pocket of his dress coat and gave me the ear-drops. He did it like a man in a dream, and I really believe that for the time being he was unconscious. Then he turned away and left the drawing-room hurriedly.

"Will he not come?" asked Lady Barmouth, with an awful look of terror in her eyes.

"Lord Barmouth is not well," I replied. "Here are the ear-drops."

The poor woman went scarlet. She knew what I meant, and I was deeply grieved for her. From the first she must have had a faint suspicion of the truth, and was anxious to save him from the public disgrace and scandal.

She was thoroughly unnerved. Miss Dainton showed signs or returning consciousness.

"Now," I said, "put the ear-drops back into her ears. She doesn't know what has happened."

Lady Barmouth replaced them with trembling fingers.

"Send some one to look after the girl; I'll stop with her till help comes. But you must go and find your husband. Make haste," I added, significantly, "or you will be too late."

My work was not quite over. When Lady Barmouth found her husband in his dressing room he was, as I feared, on the point of committing suicide. She saved him. A number of trinkets, some of great value, were found in the safe. There is, of course, only one explanation. On that one point Lord Barmouth was mad. There was no object in his stealing ladies' ornaments, as he is a very wealthy man, and had not put them to any use.

There was not much difficulty in finding their respective owners. I returned them myself, asking each one as a matter of courtesy to make no inquiries as to how they fell into my possession.—Saturday Night.

Webster's "Setting Out."

A turning point in Webster's career is thus described in the first of Prof. McMaster's papers on Daniel Webster in the Century:

Once there he set off, without friends or even letters of introduction, to find an office in which to study. The youth who had given his school to Ezekiel went along, and in the course of their search they presented themselves one day to Mr. Christopher Gore, told him that Webster was from the country, had studied law, had come to Boston to work, not to play, was most desirous to be his pupil, and asked that a place be kept for him till letters could be had from New Hampshire. Impressed by the presence and seriousness of the unknown youth, Mr. Gore talked with Webster awhile, and when he was about to go said: "You look as though you might be trusted. You say you come to study, not to waste time. I will take you at your word. You may hang up your hat at once and write at your convenience to New Hampshire for your letters." Describing the scene in a letter, Webster declares that when he was introduced by his friend, who was as much a stranger as he to Mr. Gore, his name was pronounced indistinctly, and that he was a week in the office before Mr. Gore knew what to call him. "This," he said, "I call setting out in the world. But I most devoutly hope that I shall never have to set out again."

The Stimulus of Football.

Football in our representative colleges never deserved more popularity than it does to-day. The moldy joke of the athlete's diploma is about as earworn as the more ancient and cobwebbed old-girl joke which clings to the atmosphere of every scholastic campus.

As a matter of fact, the football eleven as it faces a rival one in the struggle for the season championship is as representative a body as could be imagined. It is a handful of young men who have added to what is at least the average scholarship an amount of beef, of brain, of pluck and of physical endurance which makes them the residuum after long and careful testing and sieving. As such members of the 'varsity team are a type, and an unvarying one, of the college man. Each one becomes an example to his fellow students and the object of a profound and wholesome admiration in all forms of preparatory schools.—New York Press.

Democracy at West Point.

A recent examination of the records of nearly 400 cadets for the past ten years shows that outside the sons of army officers, of which there were 65, 149 were sons of farmers, 115 sons of merchants, 100 sons of lawyers, 37 sons of manufacturers, 32 sons of mechanics, 20 sons of insurance agents, 19 sons of real estate agents, 14 sons of clergymen, 13 sons of editors, bankers and bookkeepers, 10 of druggists, 9 of drummers, 8 of school teachers, and 6 of dentists. Among the others almost every calling is represented by the fathers of one or more.—Cram's Magazine.

The Syracuse man who announces that he has a method of making old bones assemble themselves and come to life probably imagines that he has a rattling good thing.

ATMOSPHERIC RESISTANCE.

How Much it Retards Railroad Trains a Matter of Dispute.

"There is quite a dispute in progress among the experts at present," said an experienced mechanical engineer of this city, "in regard to the atmospheric resistance exerted on a moving train. Some claim that every projection which can catch the wind—every flag, bolt, bar or strip of molding—contributes just so much to increase friction and retard speed, and at first blush the proposition seems absolutely sound. On the other hand, however, there are a number of engineers who insist that a train going at high speed is enveloped in a coating of air, which moves with it, and presents a smooth surface to the surrounding atmosphere, regardless of projections and irregularities on the sides of the cars themselves. The first theory was recently tested by the much-talked-about 'wind-splitting' train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The entire locomotive was provided with a shield fitting over the front of the smokestack like the prow of a cruiser, and the cars were encased in a sheathing that made the exterior one smooth and unbroken surface, from end to end. Although this train developed remarkable speed, it did not meet expectations, and is now being rebuilt to correct certain mechanical defects. When it is given its final tests accurate measurements of resistance, friction and so on will be made, and then, at last, we will have something definite upon which to base our calculations. Strange to say, we have no existing data on the subject of atmospheric pressures. The 'wind-splitter' advocates claim that their style of construction will decrease the air friction of a train fully 40 per cent. and effect a saving of about 20 per cent. in fuel. If that proves to be the case, the railroads of the country will not be long in adopting it, especially as the system can be applied to old cars without any great expense.

"The theory that a moving train carries along an envelope of air is very interesting," continued the engineer, "and I believe there is a good deal of truth in it. I first had my attention attracted to the subject by a curious incident that happened several years ago at a crossing near Birmingham, Ala., where trains pass twice a day at a speed of about forty miles an hour. The tracks are seven feet apart, and there would seem to be ample room to stand between them in perfect safety. One afternoon a small fox terrier dog belonging to a section boss was asleep in the middle space, and woke up just as the trains closed in from each side. There was a barrel on the ground near by, and the dog, in his fright, jumped on top of it. That possibly brought him into one of the rushing envelopes of air; at any rate, he was whirled off his feet and thrown clear to the roof of the opposite car, where he was subsequently found, jammed against a ventilator chimney, with no injury except a broken leg. How in the world he ever made such a journey and escaped alive is a mystery, unless his fall was deadened by a cushion of air."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Convenience for the Golfists.

"I've just invented a golf bag," said the clerk in the leather store, "which is going to be a great success, although it will not hold a club or a ball. But for all that it's wonderfully useful. When officers in the militia are compelled to wear swords with full dress they really have a dummy scabbard which can be separated at the middle and packed in a travelling case. It is possible to draw out a dummy blade for a few inches, but the thing is in reality no sword at all. That is the system on which my golf bag is invented. It looks as if it were filled with clubs and these handles may be drawn out an inch or two. But they're only dummies and from a few inches below the top of the bag it is entirely hollow. It will hold as much as a dress suit case or a large hand-bag and it has the advantage of making the person who carries it seem to be doing just the proper thing. It has none of the awkwardness of a dress suit case and I expect to make a success."—New York Sun.

British Exiles Pine for London.

Exiles from home, pioneers, travelers far away from England, and more specially Londoners, tell you that now and then there comes into their life a tremendous longing for home. This seems to be more specially the case with the Londoner, to whom at intervals in his loneliness abroad whether he is successful in his enterprises or not, Mother London seems to stretch out her arms and whisper "Come back." He sees the great busy streets, hears the hum of them, recalls the particular corner where he smoked at his club, sees the lantern light of the palace of parliament, hears the shouts of cricket audiences at Lord's, ponders his morning paper over breakfast and his latest evening edition over supper, and generally contemplates in imagination all the pleasant things that to his fancy only London can supply.—Newcastle (Eng.) Chronicle.

It is now said that the Queen of Holland, in selecting a husband, was opposed strongly by her Cabinet. The fact that she had the strength of mind to go her own gait ought to make her the most popular of sovereigns.

Spread of Leprosy in Germany.

Germany is getting nervous over the spread of leprosy in the empire. The Imperial Board of Health has just reported that there were twenty-two known cases of leprosy in Prussia last year. There were also six cases which are suspected, and are still under observation, and probably some which have not been reported. In the city of Hamburg ten cases were found. In Mecklenburg-Schwerin another case was reported. In the Memel district of Prussia the disease is indigenous.

INSIDE YOUR WATCH.

Hundreds of Years of Study on the Balance Wheel.

If you own a watch open it and look at the little wheels, springs and screws, each an indispensable part of the whole wonderful machine. The busy little balance wheel alone is the result of hundreds of years of study and experiment. The watch I have before me is composed of 98 pieces, and its manufacture embraces more than 2,000 distinct and separate operations. Some of the smallest screws are so minute that the unaided eye cannot distinguish them from the steel filings or specks of dirt. Under a powerful magnifying glass a perfect screw is revealed. The slit in the head is two one-thousandths of an inch wide. It takes 308,000 of these screws to weigh a pound, and a pound is worth $1,585. The hairspring is a strip of the finest steel about 9½ inches long, a hundredth part of an inch wide and twenty-seven ten-thousandths of an inch thick. It is coiled up in spiral form and finely tempered. The process of tempering was long held a secret by a few fortunate ones possessing it, and even now is not generally known. Their manufacture requires great skill and care. The strip is gauged to twenty one-thousandths of an inch, but no measuring instrument has yet been devised capable of fine enough gauging to determine beforehand by the size of the strip what the strength of the finished spring will be. A twenty-thousandth part of an inch difference in the thickness of the strip makes a difference in the running of a watch of about six minutes per hour. The value of these springs when finished and placed in watches is enormous in proportion to the material from which they are made. A comparison will give a good idea. A ton of gold is worth $627,915. A ton of steel made up into hairsprings when in watches is worth $7,882,290—more than twelve and one-half times the value of pure gold. Hairspring wire weighs one-twentieth of a grain to the inch. One mile of wire weighs less than half a pound. The balance gives five vibrations every second, 300 every minute, 18,000 every hour, 432,000 every day and 157,680,000 every year. At each vibration it rotates about one and a quarter times, which makes 197,100,000 revolutions every year.

A Curious Old Church.

Boston church, in Lincolnshire, England, the tower of which is better known as Boston Stump, has some very peculiar features. There are 365 steps in the tower corresponding to the number of days in the year. The church itself possesses twelve pillars, fifty-two windows, and seven doors, the analogy of which is obvious. Further symbols of time are to be found in the western porch, where, leading to the library, there are twenty-four steps, representing the hours constituting a day.

ANCIENT SUN-DIALS.

The Earliest Was Probably a Nomad Chief's Spear.

It is probable that the earliest sundial was simply the spear of some nomad chief stuck upright in the ground before his tent. Amongst those desert wanderers, keen to observe their surroundings, it would not be a difficult thing to notice that the shadow shortened as the sun rose higher in the sky, and that the shortest shadow always pointed in the same direction—north. The recognition would have followed very soon that his noonday shadow changed its length from day to day. A six-foot spear would give a shadow at noonday in latitude 40 of twelve feet at one time of the year, or less than two feet at another. This instrument, so simple, so easily carried, so easily set up, may well have begun the scientific study of astronomy, for it lent itself to measurement, and science is measurement; and probably we see it expressed in permanent form in the obelisks of Egyptian solar temples, though these, no doubt, were retained merely as solar emblems ages after their use as actual instruments of observation had ceased. An upright stick, carefully plumbed, standing on some level surface, may, therefore, well make the first advance upon the natural horizon. A knob on the top of the stick will be found to render the shadow more easily observed.

Our Postal System.

For the first time since 1883 our postal revenues exceeded the expenditures. In that year there was a surplus of nearly $3,000,000, the second since 1865 (the first being about $1,800,000 in 1882), and congress got so excited about it that the rate of letter postage was reduced from three cents a half ounce to two everywhere in the United States. This caused a change in 1884 of $3,000,000 from the credit to the debit side of the account, making a difference in revenues of more than $6,000,000 in one year. To offset this congress, in 1885, passed an act making the letter rate two cents an ounce, or fraction thereof, and in that year the expenditures exceeded the revenues by over $7,000,000. The deficit in 1897 was nearly $12,000,000.

FADED IN HER YOUTH

Pretty faces and graceful forms of young women! Why is it they are so soon replaced by plainness and lankness? It is because the young girl just entering into womanhood does not know how to take care of herself and has no one competent to instruct her. It is not necessary that there should be anything weakening or wearying about the functions of a female organism. Parents of young girls should inform themselves and prevent their dear ones from making costly errors.

That young woman has a just cause of complaint, who is permitted to believe that great periodic suffering is to be expected, that severe mysterious pains and aches are part of her natural experience as a woman. These things are making constant war on her health, her disposition and her beauty. It is a wanton sacrifice, absolutely unnecessary and cruel. It is more—it is criminal.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA

for the Blood and Nerves

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is the right medicine for every young girl who is just entering the first stage of womanhood. It prepares the system in every way to act normally. It enriches the blood supply, and keeps the nerves calm and steady. Fortified with this great medicine, all the womanly duties may be undertaken and experienced without the slightest jeopardy to health. It preserves the gifts of nature and assists their development into glowing, healthful beauty.

MRS. MARY FRANCES LYTLE, of 2 Hunter Alley, Rochester, N. Y., says:

"I was very pale and delicate—had no color, I took Dr. Greene's Nervura, blood and nerve remedy, and now I am well and strong, my face is plump, and cheeks red, and my complexion pure."

MRS. WILLIAM BARTELS, 239 East 87th St., New York City, says:

"Dr. Greene's Nervura made a wonderful improvement in my health, and that dark, sallow look left my face. My friends hardly know me. I have gained flesh and am like a different person."

The nervousness in women which invariably comes with pain is of itself certain to stop the development of beauty in face and figure. Excited nerves make sharp lines and hasty speech. The beautiful curves which make women so attractive are not possible when the female organism is out of order, as it surely is when discomfort and pain are always or even periodically present. It is only necessary to look in the faces of young women everywhere to see that this must be so. Else why are they so pale and thin?

GET FREE ADVICE FROM DR. GREENE

Real beauty is rare. It belongs to perfect health. It is possible to every woman who takes the matter in hand intelligently. Get advice from Dr. Greene, the great specialist in these matters. He will tell you why all this is so, and show you how to avoid the stumbling blocks that bar woman's way to happiness. You may consult Dr. Greene without cost by calling or writing to him at his office, 35 West 14th Street, New York City. Don't throw away your beauty. Write to Dr. Greene to-day.

To Save Themselves From Going to the Wall!

NOT HAVING MONEY ENOUGH

to pay their bills on account of the warm weather delaying business and having just started in business this fall, (they did not have an established credit,) the Celebrated Clothiers, Messrs. Jones, Cohen & Co., Broadway, N. Y., were compelled to immediately dispose, for cash, their entire stock, consisting of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, amounting to $8,284.46. Taking our choice we bought $4,210.50 worth at 70 per cent. on the dollar. We bought it at 70 cents on the dollar and we will sell it at 70 cents on the dollar.

But because it was bought cheap does not signify that it is cheap goods. We did not buy it just because it was cheap, but a special trip was made to New York to examine the stock. The first thing considered was the quality of the goods and lining and trimmings, then to see that they were well made. After this the patterns were looked after. After being satisfied on these points we came to the conclusion that such new, clean goods would be cheap at $1.00 for $1.00. We could have bought the complete stock at 65 cents on the dollar. Instead of this we bought $4,210.50 worth at 70 cents on the dollar.

Thus we took the "cream of the rich milk."

We shall try to give you some idea of what this large assortment includes: Men's Blue, Black, Oxford and Fancy Suits in Clays, Serges, Cheviots, Worsted and Scotches, cut in single and double breasted coats and vests, running in stout and slim, as well as regular sizes.

PRICES ARE:

$ 6.00	less 30	per cent.,	$4.20.
7.00	"	"	4 90.
8.00	"	"	5.60.
9.00	"	"	6.30.
10.00	"	"	7.00.
11.00	"	"	7.70.

YOUTHS' SUITS—A line of staple and fancy goods at $5.00, less 30 per cent. And still some better ones at $4.20, $4.90, $5.60, $6.30, $7.00, etc.

BOYS' SUITS for school or dress suits, the pants of which are made mostly with double knees and seats, and every seam well sewed. These seemingly small points are large features in wearing.

They are in Russian, Regular Blouses, Vestee—two and three piece suits. We price them as follows: $1.40, $1.75, $2.10, $2.45, $2.70, $2.90, etc.

MEN'S AND YOUTHS' OVERCOATS, either Dress, Storm or Reefer, in the popular colors, Blue, Black, Oxfords and Tan. These we know are bargains at $3.50, $4.20, $4.90, $5.60, $6.30, $7.00, $7.70, $8.40, etc.

BOYS' OVERCOATS made in Reefers, Russian, Blouses, box, etc., and the prices sure to fit the purses: $1.75, $2.10, $2.45, $2.70, $3.10, $3.40, etc.

THESE GOODS

Will arrive and be ready for your inspection on

Saturday, November Seventeenth.

YOU CAN SAVE

30 per cent. by purchasing a suit or overcoat here. Do you think 30 cents on every dollar can be made any easier? Every suit and overcoat you will find is of the latest pattern.

In order to get the best selections you had better call early.

REMEMBER

We got a bargain;
You can get a bargain.

Sim, the Clothier,

Reynold's Bank Building, - - - - Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., Thurs., Nov. 22.

Dainty Shoes for Dainty Feet.

A young miss with a dainty foot needs and should have a dainty Shoe. We are aware that there are more ill-shaped, poor-fitting Misses Shoes than any other kind. We take great pride in our stock of Misses Shoes and keep Shoes that are all right, and such Shoes as will not make a young lady feel awkward when wearing them.

Our Fall Styles are Very Pretty.

All suitable leathers; all suitable lasts; every desirable toe and heel, and at pleasing prices. Come, see about it.

MINGLE'S SHOE STORE.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10.30 a. m.; Pine Stump, 3 p. m. The weekly lecture and prayer meeting during the cold weather will be held on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10 a. m; Tusseyville, 2 p. m.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; Union, 10 a. m.; Spring Mills, 2.30 p. m.

Oyster Supper.

Progress Grange will give an oyster supper Thanksgiving from 6 to 9 o'clock in the Grange Arcadia. All are invited. Proceeds for the hall fund.

Horses for the South.

M. Fox, of the firm of M. Fox & Sons, Baltimore, came to Centre Hall Tuesday of last week, bought a car load of nineteen horses and shipped them to Baltimore Friday morning. The animals were mostly common stock, and will be sold to colored truckers. Mr. Fox may be back again.

November Raspberries.

William H. Shelley, of Chapman township, Snyder county, furnished this office with a few raspberries that matured during this month, says the Snyder County News. November raspberries are a rare article and certainly will command a high price on the market.

PRESERVE THE FORESTS.

Federal Judge's Decision a Menance to the Forests.

The decision of a Federal Judge that the act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to make regulations for the protection of forest reserves is unconstitutional, because, in effect, it delegates legislative power to an admistrative officer, may be good law, but it outrages common sense and is mischievous in its cosequences.

Unless regulations for the protection of forests can be enforced, the water-saving capacity of the reserves will be destroyed, and calamity will surely come to the agricultural regions adjacent. If the decision stands, Congress must legislate directly and adequately for the preservation of the forests, and do it promptly.

The towns without a water supply, the farmers without drink for their cattle and the mines that must speedily close if no rain falls before the freezing weather of winter sets in should furnish all the object lessons necessary on the folly of permitting the forests to be further denuded. The remaining forest lands should be acquired by the state as speedily as possible and then protected effectually against fire.

Mann's Works to Stay.

The announcement in the city dailies that the American Axe and Tool Company's works at Reedsville, known as Mann's axe works, will be removed to Glassport, is not correct. An official statement has been made by the Manns to that effect.

Millinery Socials.

Millinery socials are held in many places and afford excellent amusement. The socials are conducted by the ladies furnishing the goods and the gentlemen trimming the hats. A prize is offered for the best trimmed head gear. Of course, refreshments are an important feature of the affair.

Approaching Wedding.

It is unofficially announced that D. Wagner Geiss and Miss Ada Goodhart will be married within a very short time, and take up their abode in Bellefonte, where Mr. Geiss holds a position with E. K. Rhoads, coal, grain and hay dealer.

Bears Plentiful.

Workmen going to and from their places of employment on the Mifflin county side of the Seven mountains saw several bears this fall. So far bruin has escaped the hunter's bullet.

THE LUCK OF SPORTS.

Brief Paragraphs Telling the Successes and Failures of Gunners.

The hunting clubs of Potters Mills Saturday returned from a two weeks' hunt in the Seven Mountains with the juniors or R. A. M.'s in the lead. There are three hunting parties in that section, namely, the Regulars, Boers and R. A. M.'s. The the latter club is regularly organized and officered and is composed of the following hunters of more or less skill: J. F. McCoy, F. A. Carson, Wm. McKinney, Frank Moyer, Wm. Harkinger, J. H. Bitner, C. A. McKinney, Charles Lucas, Samuel Johnson, F. W. Sweetwood, Ed. Foreman, Jacob Auman, with Henry Moyer and Samuel Koch as guests. While in camp Photographer Bitner took a picture of the camp, hunters and game, composed of four fine deer, one of which was a five-pronged buck—the second largest deer ever brought to Potters Mills—and dressed near 400 pounds.

The Regulars returned with one deer.

The Bradford party "saw" but failed to kill. They had a royal good time while in camp and are not complaining.

The Boer club is composed of some of the best marksmen and experienced hunters, but they were not in camp this season. Individual members took a scout through the mountains and while on one of these expeditions J. R. Smetzler and Thomas Palmer each killed a deer.

Summing up the the luck the score stands as follows: R. A. M.'s, four deer; Boers, two deer; Regulars, two deer, and that's good.

WILD TURKEYS.

Aaron Long, postmaster at Farmers Mills, killed a wild turkey weighing eighteen pounds. The bird had full-grown Peffer whiskers, measuring eight inches in length.

Chas. Arney killed his second wild turkey Tuesday. It was a fine bird. Will Boozer fired into the same flock of four but without success.

Reporter Supplement.

The Reporter supplement with this issue contains some new advertisements and local matter that will be worth studying. The rapidly increasing circulation of the Reporter naturally makes the paper sought after by business men who wish to reach trade in Penn's valley and the county. The Reporter's subscription list is composed entirely of persons who take the paper because it is the Reporter; because they want the news that is in it each week, hence they are close readers and will not miss the advertisements.

PENNSYLVANIA'S POPULATION.

It is More Than 6,300,000, an Increase of Over 1,000,000.

Pennsylvania increased over one million in population from 1890 to 1900. The exact figures, as issued by the Census Bureau Monday, are 1,044,101, or a total population of 6,302,115, as against 5,258,014 in 1890. This makes the increase 19.8 per cent.

In 1880 the population was 4,282,891, and the increase from 1880 to 1890 was 975,125, or 22.7 per cent.

Counties.	Population. 1900.	Population. 1890.
Centre	42,891	43,269
Clinton	29,197	28,685
Clearfield	80,614	69,565
Mifflin	28,160	19,996
Snyder	17,304	17,651
Union	17,502	17,820

The rural counties are the losers, while the large manufacturing centers forge ahead. Centre county lost 375.

Entertainment Friday Evening.

The entertainment to be given in the Presbyterian church at this place tomorrow, Friday evening, by Miss Sarah Boude Barber, promises to be a rare treat. The recitations are of a high order, and will be rendered in a pleasing manner. Every one should take advantage of this opportunity. Admission ten and fifteen cents; doors open at 7.30 p. m. Miss Barber will give the entertainment in the Presbyterian church at Spring Mills, Saturday evening, to which all are invited.

Heavy Fall of Snow.

There was a heavy fall of snow in the north western part of Pennsylvania and New York last week. Buffalo had ten inches of the beautiful; East Eurora, eighteen inches; Orchard Park, twenty-four inches; Dunkirk, eighteen inches; Fernham and Angela, thirty-six inches. At this point there was a fall of about one inch.

A Thirty-Third Degree Mason.

James B. Krause, esq., of Williamsport, has received the distinguished honor of being made a thirty-third degree mason. The honor was conferred about the middle of October, and Mr. Krause and Judge Orlady are the only Pennsylvania Masons who have received it this year.

Thanksgiving Issue.

The next issue of the Reporter will appear on Thanksgiving, and will contain a page appropriate to the occasion. The inside pages of the Reporter are always found brim full of the choicest news, and no one should lay by the paper without first carefully looking over these pages.

Horse Blankets.

You will find a large assortment of horse blankets and robes at D. A. Boozer's saddler and harness rooms.

Robert Nelson Loyd.

Robert Nelson Loyd, of Philipsburg, a well known business man of that place, died Monday evening.

Laundry Agent.

Wm. McCoy Wolf is agent for the Bellefonte steam laundry which does ll its work in the most satisfacto ry manner. Wash collected and delivered weekly.

Oysters at Keller's.

At Keller's bakery and restaurant will be found at all times the choicest oysters in the market. Oysters served in any way, or sold by the quart.

District S. S. Convention.

A District Sunday School convention, covering the portion of Centre county west of Boalsburg and Lemont will be held at the Pine Hall Reformed church, Thursday, December 6.

Tusseyville Skimming Station.

The Tusseyville skimming station is nearly completed and ready for business. D. H. Meyers, who has been with the Wilsons at this place for some time, will move to Tusseyville and operate the skimmers. John Miller, also employed at the Centre Hall plant, will be transferred to the Bailyville station.

Christmas Photos at Smiths.

Now is the time to sit for them. It takes from two to four weeks to get them out, so please do not wait and run the risk of being disappointed. All the new styles at Smith's gallery. At Centre Hall Friday of each week.

W. W. SMITH,
Photographer

Roll of Honor.

Primary school; Anna Bartholomew, teacher.—Minnie Leister, *Cora Luse, *Helen Luse, *Alice Rearick, Mary Rearick, *Emma Rowe, *Isabel Rowe, *Reah Keller, *Sylva Krumbine, *Emma Saul, *Nancy Saul, Nellie Smith, *Nina Snyder, *Pearl Runkle, *Charley Alters, Orvis Barner, *William Bradford, *Musser Coldren, Ralph Dinges, *Henry Hubler, *Robert Krumbine, *Carl Long, Harry Mader *Harry Mowery, Miles Rearick, Sidney Royer, *John Runkle, *George Saul, *Calvin Smith, *Roy White.

A star preceding the name denotes the pupil's presence every day since the school opened.

Public Sale Register.

NOV. 24, at 1 o'clock, at Tusseyville, at the Wm. Rishel homestead; wagon, sled, h ousehold goods, etc. Mrs. S. M. Swartz.

DEC. 21, at Centre Hall, 2 p. m., a tract of wood la nd containing 60 acres.—George M. Boal, ex ecutor of Margaret and Nancy Sparr.

FARM HAND.—Married man, excellent recommendations, wants a place on a farm. Able and willing to do all kinds of work. Inquire at this office.

Free Ad. Column.

FOR SALE:—

Good bay horse 10 years old, weighs about 1300 lbs; works single or double.—D. A. Ertle, Penn Hall, Pa.

Fine bay mare can be bought very reasonable. —C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

LOST—One-half English and one-half Irish bird dog, red head, red and white spots on body; answers to name of Dash. $2.00 reward will be paid by Dr. Park, Centre Hall.

No. 1 fat spring shoats—dressing from 125 to 150 lbs. Also about 30 bus. hand picked winter apples—standard varieties.—A. C. Ripka, Centre Hill.

TWO English Berkshire sows.—J. E. RISHEL, Farmers Mills, Pa.

REPAIRING old Wheels costs more than new ones when you can buy 4 Buggy Wheels with Tire on and Boxes set for $7.25. I make all sizes and grades with Steel or Rubber Tire, ¾ to 4 in. Tread. Rubber Tire Buggies from $25 to $95. Call at factory or write for catalogue. I manufacture and handle a full line of Carriage and Wagon Hardware. Also Bicycle goods, Nails, Plumber's supplies, Dynamite, etc. W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

The Star!

GEO. O. BENNER, . . . Prop.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

For a Dollar Spent With Us You Receive One Hundred Cents in Return.

During the late campaign we heard a great deal about a depreciated dollar, if certain results should occur. Whether this would have been true or not we will certainly have to wait for another four years to see, as the people solidly voted against giving it a trial. But there is one thing just as certain, for every dollar paid us for goods you receive a dollar's worth in return. Our business is mutual and every customer a partner on the closest cash basis, with no ren's, no drayage, etc., added.

Are we saving you money? If not, let us enroll you as a member of our mutual firm. You will find we pay good dividends in low prices for the best of every kind of goods.

Keep your eye on this space.

THE STAR.